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# The Daily Colonist.

HALL & WALKER AGENTS WELLINGTON COLLIERY COMPANY'S COAL 1232 Government Street. Telephone 53

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VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1908

TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

## Direct from Paris

We have just received an importation of the very newest creations in Bags and Belts. They include all the latest and most popular styles which will be used exclusively in the fashionable centres of Europe for the coming season. Many of the styles are exquisite and contain a breadth of new originality and permit a wide selection on the part of the purchaser. However, as most of these are

Sample Bags and Belts that have no Duplicate

We are not placing them on view in our show windows, but displaying them only in our office. As the number is limited, doubtless they will only last a day or two. Choose just what you desire in this special showing. You will obtain a beautiful bag or Belt of most exclusive and advanced design at a very popular price.

Early Choice is Wise Choice.

**Challoner and Mitchell.**  
Govt. St. VICTORIA, B. C.

## SOAP VALUES

To have great Soap values and not to exploit them would be unjust to you and to us; so we keep you alive to your money-saving chances: Famous Dixi Laundry Bar, 6 bars in carton, for... .25c Cook's Old English Mottled Soap, per bar 5c, or 3 bars for...\$1.00 "Amberose," something new in Toilet Soaps, which promises to become very popular, a clear, transparent, pure glycerine Soap, matchless for the skin, 2 cakes in carton for... .25c Pure French Castle, per bar... .35c French Toilet Soap, per box, 3 cakes... .10c Pine Tar Soap, the kind mechanics prefer, per cake... .5c Maypole Dyeing Soap, all shades, per cake... .15c "Novo," the greatest household cleanser ever known, per bar, only... .5c

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For the man who cares. Victorian smart dressers, who value their good appearance as well as their good health almost invariably choose this choice American Footwear. Most styles are \$5.50 and \$6.00 per pair. All the latest ideas in black and tan. Oxfords and high cuts—a quality that means a Saving.

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Your shoes will be right if you get them here

When was Champagne first mentioned? When Eve's baby called for MUMMI. He little knew how celebrated the name of MUMMI was to become: how thousands of tons of the most perfect grapes from the finest vineyards would be used. He little foresaw that kings would demand and connoisseurs would call for Mumm's Champagne. G. H. Mumm & Co.'s Extra Dry is conceded to be the finest produced this decade. It can also be procured in half pints (splits) in which style this matchless wine is especially adapted for physicians, fine club and restaurant use. The Selected Brut is a brut champagne of the very highest quality; made of selected cuvees of vintage years specially adapted for brut wines,—a very dry and genuine brut champagne of exceeding purity without being heavy.

If your dealer cannot supply you with Mumm's—the finest of all Champagnes—kindly phone us and we will see that you receive it promptly, in the size you desire.

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## BARON SAKATANI ARRIVES HERE

Says His Tour is Being Taken for Pleasure, Not to Raise Loan

FINANCIERS ARE WITH HIM

Japan's Finances Such That Seeking Loan Would Be Work, Not Pleasure

Baron Sakatani Yoshiro, ex-finance minister of Japan, and for a quarter of a century a member of the finance department and prominent in the financial affairs of Japan, arrived yesterday morning on the Nippon Yusen kaisha liner Kaga Maru, Capt. G. S. Laprak, accompanied by ten other prominent Japanese, nearly all leading financiers. The party included K. Yagyu, president of the Bank of Formosa; U. Koyayoshi, director of the finance bureau of Japan for Formosa; K. Sugita, president of Dai Ichi Gihko, Japan's leading bank; S. Mori, counsel to the department of finance; K. Umezawa, a director of the Osaka branch of the Bank of Formosa; S. Yokoyama, of the Bank of Japan, secretary of the baron; K. Magoshi, head of the Dai Nippon Brewing company, a consolidation of the larger Japanese breweries, a life-long friend of the baron, and a pupil of his father; and Z. Horikoshi, a rich silk merchant of New York.

On Official Mission.

Japanese newspapers received by the Kaga Maru state that the baron and his following are bound on an official mission to interview financiers in the United States and Europe with a view to arranging another foreign loan for Japan, already owing \$571,000,000 of the national debt which exceeds a billion dollars in foreign loans. Baron Sakatani in an interview given to a reporter for the Colonist on board the steamer Kaga Maru yesterday morning stated that his tour, which will involve a trip around the world as he proposes to return via the trans-iberian railway, is taken solely for pleasure. "He protested almost too emphatically that business would have no part in his tour.

The baron and his party were given an enthusiastic send-off at Yokohama. There were over a thousand at the railway station at Tokio to see him start, including Admiral Count Yamamoto, Premier Sahonji, ministers, examiners, bankers, financiers and others. For several weeks before his departure farewell dinners were given at some of which, according to the press reports the speakers referred to the baron's intention of seeking a foreign loan.

"Oh, yes," he said in conversation with a reporter, "the Japanese newspapers have stated my object in going to America and Europe is to secure a foreign loan. This is perhaps due to the prevailing situation. My sole object is to travel for pleasure, as is that of the party accompanying me. Some, though, may have come on business. "Will you interview any financiers during your trip?" asked the reporter.

### NEWS SUMMARY

- 1—Government's reply to city on water question. Baron Sakatani arrives here. Premier Asquith talks on policy.
- 2—Game reserve of all B. & N. lands. Baron Sakatani arrives, continued. Local author's poem cordially received. General news.
- 3—Start work on Mill Bay road. Taxation of civil service employees. Bank clearings are steadily increasing. The provincial party is well organized. General news.
- 4—Editorial.
- 5—Note and comment. Forty years ago. About people British opinion. Arrivals at the city hotels. Where tourists register.
- 6—Few vacant houses available in city. The weather. Victoria tide table. Local news.
- 7—Attempted suicide by cutting his throat. Building was active during last month. Loschavo case is brought up in court. Beauty of Victoria extorts his praise. Oak Bay council transients business. New athletic club is granted permit. Local news.
- 8—In woman's realm.
- 9—Sporting news.
- 10—Marine news.
- 11—Social and personal. Settlers moving to the Nechaco country. Hollanders still fight the Achinese. Music and dramatical news.
- 12—Real estate advertisements.
- 13—Real estate advertisements.
- 14—Mainland news.
- 15—Government's decision on water question, continued.
- 16—Government's decision, continued.
- 17—Government's decision, continued.
- 18—Government's decision, continued.
- 19—Life savers try to reach vessel. Supposed robbers taken. Telegraphic news.
- 20—Additional sport.
- 21—License fee for all salmon fisheries. Trade conditions in the Antipodes. Women in mourning join the boycott. Letters to the editor. General news.
- 22—Classified want ads and real estate advertisements.
- 23—Financial and commercial. The local markets.
- 24—David Spencer Limited's ad.

"Assuredly; that would give me pleasure. And is not my trip taken solely for pleasure?" replied the baron.

First Trip Abroad.

"This is my first trip abroad," continued Baron Sakatani, "and I am looking forward to the places we intend to visit with much interest. I have letters of introduction to many people, and will visit many distinguished persons in several countries.

(Continued on Page Two)

South Renfrew Conservatives

Renfrew, Ont., April 30.—South Renfrew Conservatives renominated T. W. McGarry, M. P. P. for the legislature.

Mr. McCarthy Retires.

Toronto, April 30.—L. C. McCarthy, Liberal member of parliament for North Simcoe, will not seek nomination again for the Commons. He will give his reasons for retirement from politics at a convention to be called. It is understood that Mr. McCarthy's decision to retire is due solely to personal and family reasons.

To Punish Kurds

St. Petersburg, April 30.—A despatch received here from Tabriz states that orders have been received from Tcheran to organize 10,000 troops to punish the Kurds. Recently Kurdish tribes have been pillaging the villages around Urumiah, in Persian Armenia, and according to reports have massacred several persons.

Scott Act in Fredericton.

Fredericton, N. B., April 30.—After the sharpest contest and the largest vote ever cast in this city, the electors to-day decided to retain the Scott Act by 178 majority. Many impersonations were attempted, and some were successful. Two men were arrested charged with illegal voting. To-night the temperance people are holding a jollification, and many bonfires are blazing to celebrate the victory.

## PANIC IN AUDIENCE CAUSED BY LEOPARDS

Beasts Break Loose in Baltimore Zoo and One Claws a Boy

Baltimore, Md., April 30.—During the performance at the Zoo to-night two leopards jumped the barrier, landing among the audience. A boy, Louis Lond, was badly clawed about the face and neck, and a panic that would almost certainly have meant the loss of many lives was avoided by the prompt action of Police Sergeant Barranger in closing the exit doors and allowing only one or two of the terrified people to descend the stairs at a time.

There were several hundred persons in the audience when seven leopards were let into the arena, which is surrounded by high steel bars, for a performance. Two of these were sulky, and one is said to have been irritated by Lond, who was close to the top of the cage. This leopard jumped toward the boy and scrambled over the top of the cage and was immediately followed by another of the beasts. The first one clawed Lond savagely.

The people in the audience were terror-stricken. One of the leopards dashed down the stairway to the office, and Barranger slammed the door. Then the crowd rushed toward him but he held them back until they were calm enough for a few at a time to be allowed to leave the building. On the floor above the arena is a skating rink, and here also the police locked the doors and held in the crowd until all danger of panic was passed. The leopards were cornered, one in the office of the Zoo and the other in one of the dressing rooms by trainers, and were returned to their cages.

Saskatchewan Redistribution.

Regina, April 30.—The Redistribution bill to be introduced in the legislature to-morrow will likely provide for a representative of Saskatchewan city in the legislature. The membership will probably be 35 in the new house.

New Brunswick Legislature

Fredericton, N. B., April 30.—The provincial legislature was opened this afternoon by Lieutenant-Governor Tweedie, who in the speech from the throne referred to the great increase in exports from St. John during the winter and the visit of Earl Grey to the province. Outlining government legislation, he said an act would be introduced providing for an independent audit and complete investigation of provincial railways. There will also be a new highway act and a workmen's compensation act.

National Livestock Association

Toronto, April 30.—The annual meeting of the national livestock and record board was held this morning. Receipts for the year were \$11,668 and expenditures \$11,041.52. The total registrations for the year of all classes were 31,899. A resolution was passed recommending that the minister of agriculture prohibit the entry of livestock for breeding purposes free into Canada unless owned by British subjects, and that the condition be imposed that such stock must be registered in associations recognized by the Dominion Livestock association.

Queen's and Carnegie Fund.

Kingston, Ont., April 30.—Queen's University trustees are still debating the proposal to change the constitution so that professors can be eligible for the Carnegie foundation fund. Those opposed declare that the changes will undoubtedly separate Queen's from the Presbyterian church. In spite of assertions by members of the Senate who hold that the influence of the church would still remain. The trustees with practical unanimity agreed to send the proposal to the general assembly for advice, in view of the fact that they had agreed at the request of the assembly "to maintain the present relations between the church and the university."

## PREMIER ASQUITH TALKS ON POLICY

Omitted Home Rule in Address at the Reform Club Meeting

QUESTIONED IN COMMONS

Asserts That Mr. Churchill Did Not Declare Any New Policy

London, April 30.—The Liberals held a party love feast at the Reform club this morning to welcome their new chief, Premier Asquith, and give him an opportunity of publishing a declaration of his policy. Resolutions of loyalty to Mr. Asquith were adopted by acclamation, after which the premier proceeded to outline his programme. He nailed to the mast the flags of free trade, education, licensing, and old age pensions; but he sought shy of home rule. "This was considered as confirmation of the rumors following the defeat of Winston Churchill in the Northwest division of Manchester, that the Premier had notified him of his disapproval of Mr. Churchill's pledges to the Nationalists regarding home rule.

Speaking in the House of Commons this afternoon, Premier Asquith rectified his omission to mention Home Rule in his speech at the Liberal meeting held in the Reform club this morning, and gave a somewhat roundabout but practically complete admission to the Home Rule pledges given by Winston Churchill during the recent electoral campaign at Manchester.

The subject was brought up by Walter Long, Conservative, who asked the Premier if Mr. Churchill's pledges had his sanction, and if so whether he would give the house an opportunity of discussing this change in the government's policy.

Mr. Asquith replied: "There has been no change in the policy of the government, which was fully explained by the Chief Secretary for Ireland and by myself on March 30. I did not authorize Mr. Churchill to make, and I am satisfied that he has not made any statement inconsistent with previous declarations of the government. He did not say anything which I have not said expressly or by plain implication in my speech."

Pressed to explain why if this were so the speeches of himself and the Chief Secretary for Ireland, Mr. Birrell, had failed to satisfy the Irish party, while Mr. Churchill's speeches have been satisfactory to them, Mr. Asquith muttered in reply a quite audible but somewhat halting endorsement of Mr. Churchill.

## VENEZUELAN CITIES PLAGUE STRICKEN

Many People Are Leaving the Country Because of Disease Spreading

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 30.—The Red Line steamer Philadelphia arrived here yesterday from Puerto Cabello. Twenty of her passengers were sent into quarantine. The steamer brings reports of alarming conditions in Venezuela. Many people are leaving that country on account of the plague. The government of the island of Curacao has declared quarantine against people coming from any Venezuela port.

In Venezuela and Curacao efforts are being made to exterminate the rats. Caracas, Tuesday, April 28, via Wilhelmstadt, April 30.—A bulletin issued by the government today declares there has been no news of the disease at Le Guaira, supposed to be the bubonic plague, during the last four days. A citizens' committee has been formed in Caracas to purchase rats at five cents apiece.

Seeks Relief from Vatican.

Rome, April 30.—Efforts are being made by the Pr. De Chinyay to obtain from the vatican an annulment of his marriage with Miss Clara Ward, later Mme. Riggo and Mme. Ricciard.

Portage Pioneer Dead

Portage in Prairie, Man., April 30.—George Tidbury, a pioneer of this town, is dead, aged 83. He came here in 1873 and has held many important offices. He leaves a grown up family of sons and daughters.

Removes to Vancouver

Winnipeg, April 30.—Alt. J. C. Gibson, 64 years, in conjunction with Richard Hall, an eastern financier, has purchased the Eburne Shingle and Lumber company in South Vancouver, and will remove to the coast city.

Alleged Burglars on Trial

Calgary, April 30.—The trial of Mason, one of the men accused of blowing open the safe at the Alberta laundry on the night of April 5, was continued yesterday, and evidence was brought out that the suit case was found by the police in the C. P. R. check room and owned by Curtis and the other man accused. The sum of \$10.15 in silver was found hidden in the ice house, and nearby was a parcel containing nitro-glycerine fuses and caps. A witness swore that he had seen both prisoners at several full fires last year and also in town a month previous, as well as the day before the robbery. In the suit case were six watches, a ladies fur coat, skeleton keys, fuses and caps, a coat and vest matching the pants worn by one of the prisoners and pants matching the coat and vest worn by him. The case was remanded till tomorrow.

Died Suddenly

Port Colborne, Ont., April 30.—Reeve Fares, of Humberstone township, died suddenly in his barn last night of heart disease.

Mr. Cyr Retires

Winnipeg, April 30.—J. Ernest Cyr, M. P. for Provencher, has tendered his resignation on the ground of ill-health, as a candidate for that constituency in the forthcoming elections.

Steamer Hand Killed

Fort William, April 30.—Paul Pelbaum, aged 22, a member of the crew of the steamer Dundee, was killed today by falling down a hatch on board of that steamer.

Responsible For Fire

Lethbridge, Alb., April 30.—The school trustees of Pincher city were fined \$25 and costs for a prairie fire caused by a pupil emptying ashes containing live coals.

Rev. Mr. Silcox Changes

Toronto, April 30.—Rev. Silcox has resigned the pastorate of Zion Congregational church to become, it is understood, superintendent of the Toronto Jewish mission.

Fears For Brother's Life

Toronto, April 30.—C. J. Harris, 12 Denison avenue, Toronto, fears that Albert Harris, his 20 year old brother is among the drowned on the cruiser Gladiator, which was sunk in collision with the American liner St. Paul.

Alberta Veterinary Inspector

Medicine Hat, Alta., April 30.—Doctor J. C. Hargrave has been appointed to the newly created office of chief veterinary inspector for Alberta, with headquarters at Medicine Hat, where offices have been opened. Dr. Hargrave will have four assistant inspectors, twenty emergency men, a chief clerk and a stenographer on his staff. The inspectors will be stationed at various points in the province.

## OPPOSITION WANTS EFFECTIVE INQUIRY

Mr. Borden Offers Condemnatory Resolution—Another "Graft" Case

Ottawa, April 30.—When the House of Commons went into supply today, Mr. Borden again brought up the question of the report of the civil service commission. He called the attention of the Minister of Customs to the expenditure of \$100,000 in the report regarding the existence under the present government of the "demoralizing system of protection."

Continuing, Mr. Borden said there was no reason why Canada should not have the best instead of the worst civil service in the world. He dwelt upon the evils of the patronage system, and urged that the recommendation of the commission in favor of increased salaries be acted upon. The service at the present time, was overmanned and underpaid. Mr. Borden concluded a lengthy and telling speech by moving a resolution to the effect that the investigation conducted by the commission was confessedly impartial and incomplete, that the proposed inquiry by Judge Cassels was unsatisfactory, and inefficient, that the House deplored the extravagant waste, inefficiency and maladministration revealed by the report, that the public interest demands the appointment of an independent commission with full powers of investigation into the several departments of the public service. Mr. Borden declared that he was quite willing that the House should continue their work.

Sir Wilfrid followed. He declared that the first commission said either too much or too little. They should have gone further and put their hands on the guilty parties. Hence the appointment of Judge Cassels. There was nothing to be gained by a garbled investigation. He thought that the best thing the House could do was to proceed with the orders of the day and leave the matter in the hands of the government.

Mr. Foster taunted Sir Wilfrid with not making an adequate reply to Mr. Borden. He seemed to shut his eyes to the real condition of affairs. The premier refused to take the report seriously. If Judge Cassels was to continue the work where the commission had left off the doors of every department at Ottawa should be flung open to him. The last thing Sir Wilfrid wanted was the whole truth.

Hon. Sidney Fisher expressed the hope that before the civil service would be renovated. Andrew Broder reiterated his contention to which the Premier had taken exception, that the government was spending \$11 on war to every dollar it was spending on agriculture.

Hon. Mr. Broder characterized Mr. Foster's attack upon him as uncalled for. Let him make direct charges if he dared. He had not the courage to do that. Mr. Broder boldly denied the charge that in 1896 he had appealed to the fanaticism of the French Canadians on the question of armaments.

At 10.40 a. m. the House divided on Mr. Borden's resolution, which was lost on a straight party vote of 92 to 48.

Customs receipts for the Dominion for April totalled \$3,449,947, a decrease of \$1,018,446 as compared with April last year. The Public Accounts Commission this morning took up the question of the expenditures of F. Hutchison, Dominion commissioner of foreign exhibitions. It was shown that Mr. Hutchison got a salary of \$3,000 a year, and when abroad \$20 a day for living expenses, in addition to transportation and incidentals. Deputy Minister O'Halloran said the \$20 a day for expenses was paid whether spent or not. The inquiry will be continued next week, when all accounts and papers will be produced.

Chancellor of Manitoba University

Winnipeg, April 30.—At a meeting of the provincial cabinet ministers yesterday, His Grace, Archbishop Matheson, of Ruperts Land was appointed chancellor of the university of Manitoba.

## GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO CITY

Recommendations Regarding Waterworks Proposals Forwarded to Municipal Body

MR. ASHCROFT'S REPORT

Cost of Sooke Lake Scheme is Prohibitive for City Less Than 150,000

The Provincial Government has forwarded the result of its deliberations upon the local water works question to the city clerk. It will come up for consideration at next Monday's session of the city council. It informs the municipal body that a report by an independent engineer, A. E. Ashcroft, upon the different properties and proposals has been made; that the engineer reports the cost of the Sooke lake scheme as greatly in excess of the estimate placed upon it by A. E. Adams, the expert of the city, and that he advises the acquisition of the Esquimalt Water company's property at Goldstream by expropriation.

In view of this the Government advises the city's seeking powers to expropriate that property. If there is any doubt as to the powers in this regard conferred upon it under previous acts with the reservation that, as according to the opinion of Mr. Ashcroft, the reservoir site below the power house is not required by the city in connection with the Sooke lake scheme, that the city should not be permitted to expropriate or interfere with this site. It further advises the arrangement of the question at issue between the city, Oak Bay and the B. C. Electric company.

The Official Letter.

The letter forwarded by the Government is as follows: W. J. Dowler, Esq., City Clerk, Victoria.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that the question of the water supply of the City of Victoria has been carefully considered by a full meeting of the executive council held today.

It was deemed advisable to have an examination and report made by an independent engineer, and in consequence, the government employed Mr. A. E. Ashcroft, C.E., who has reported fully, and as the report covered a lot of ground and included many details it required very careful consideration.

I am instructed to say that Mr. Ashcroft, after very carefully examining both the Sooke Lake and Goldstream schemes, reports that the Sooke Lake scheme will, in his opinion, cost considerably more than has been estimated; in fact he thinks it will cost the city not less than \$2,236,500 via the tunnel route.

If the Esquimalt Waterworks company's system should be acquired by the city at a reasonable sum, he is of the opinion that the water supply ensured thereby would be ample and would cost the city less than the Sooke lake scheme—in addition to which it would be available almost at once. These, however, are matters for your council to consider and decide upon, and I merely mention them to inform you of what Mr. Ashcroft's opinion is.

Having in view the great importance to the city of Victoria in securing any supply of pure water, the government has come to the decision that it would be advisable, in case there is any doubt as to the right of the city to expropriate under the act of 1873, to introduce legislation either to confirm the powers granted by the acts of 1873 and 1892, or to confer upon the city the right to expropriate,—with this reservation, however, that, as Mr. Ashcroft distinctly points out, the reservoir site below the power house at Goldstream is not required by the city in connection with the Sooke lake scheme, but is essential to the Goldstream system, the city should not be permitted to expropriate or interfere with this site. In the event of the parties not being able to agree, we think a settlement of the question in dispute had better be referred back to the method provided in the act of 1873. I am to add in that the city should seem desirable with both the Oak Bay municipality, and the British Columbia Railway company, covering the points raised by these corporations.

H. E. YOUNG, Provincial Secretary.

REPORT

on the question of the water supply for the city of Victoria, by A. E. Ashcroft, C.E., Dominion and Provincial Land Surveyor, Victoria, B.C.

(Copy).

Victoria, B.C., April 7, 1908. Hon. F. J. Fulton, K.C., Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C.

Sir,—I have the honor to hand you report re the Goldstream watershed as a supply for the city of Victoria and on the questions in dispute between the corporation and the Esquimalt Water Works company.

The points on which the government desired information as enumerated in your memo. of the 25th March, 1908, are:

(1) The expenditure involved.  
(2) The source of supply.  
(3) Capacity of the plant.  
(4) Volume of water, and  
(5) Generally anything which may be of interest to the city and province generally in a consideration of the questions involved.

In order to arrive at some understanding of the matters involved I have read and collated the following:

- (1) Hearing before the executive, March 16, 1908.
- (2) Correspondence between city officials and the Esquimalt Water Works company, 1892, 1905, 1906 and 1907.
- (3) Report by Arthur L. Adams, May 15, 1905.

(Continued on Page 15.)



# GRAND OPENING

Japanese Tea Gardens  
GORGE PARK

Sunday Afternoon, May 3rd, 1908

FINE ORCHESTRAL MUSIC

Refreshments, etc.

Cars Leave Corner Government and Yates Streets

## MAY DAY

Perhaps this little list may suggest some things you need, which we shall be pleased to deliver to you promptly:

Ashcroft Spuds, per sack.....\$1.50  
Royal Household Flour, per sack.....\$2.00  
Lake of the Woods Flour, per sack.....\$2.00  
Calgary Flour, per sack.....\$2.00  
Snowflake Flour, per sack.....\$1.70  
Aldergrove Creamery Butter, per lb.....35c  
We have a few Early Rose Spuds left at 24c per lb.

College Brand Condensed Milk 2 tins for 25c

The Family Cash Grocery **W. O. WALLACE** Corner Yates and Douglas Streets Phone 312



## There's a Best in Everything

Generally the best comes higher and is necessarily a luxury.

**B. & K.**  
Canadian Wheat Flakes

Is an exception. Ask your grocer about this and try a sample package. You will be delighted with the flakes. Besides there is a beautiful CHINA-WARE PREMIUM in every package.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

# GLASS FRONT CARRIAGES

Driving one or four persons by the hour - \$1.50  
Single hour - \$2.00  
To and from the Theatre within the city limits, one or four persons - \$2.50

Baggage delivered to all parts of the city, or checked to its destination to any address in the United States or Canada, at reasonable rates.

Give us your order; we guarantee prompt service at any hour during the day or night.

**WE BUY AND SELL HORSES**  
Manure delivered to any part of the city.

The Victoria Transfer Co. Telephone 129

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The old-time rotary drilling mode of producing fire, draws a striking contrast to the 1908 way of obtaining a light, by using

# Eddy's "Silent" Parlor Matches

SILENT AS THE SPHINX

The most perfect Matches you ever struck; noiseless and odorless. All good grocers sell Eddy's Matches. Remember to ask for them.

# CLEAR ROCK

MINERAL SPRING

The Gem of Mineral Waters Bottled at the Springs  
WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN.  
Cases, 50 quarts, 100 pints, 100 splits. Patent Metal Capped.

Will Blend Perfectly With all Spirits and Wines

**R. P. RITHET & CO., LTD.**

Sole Agents Victoria, B.C.

## LOCAL AUTHOR'S POEM CORDIALLY RECEIVED

By Canadian Club at St. John, N.B.—Favorable Comment From the Press

According to information received from St. John, N.B., the patriotic poem, the author of which is Wellington J. Dowler, of that city, and which has been dedicated to the Canadian Club of Canada, was sung before the members of the branch of that organization in that city. The occasion of the gathering was an address by H. B. Ames, M.P., of Montreal, on the Canadian West. The song was exceedingly well received and was favorably commented on by the press.

The St. John Telegraph of the 22nd inst. contains the following: "At the conclusion of the luncheon given by the Canadian Club at the Preston Hotel, the club's welcome to the distinguished Canadian, Dr. Walker, observed that Mr. Ames was bringing to the east a message from the west, and expressed the hope that Mr. Ames would return to the west with a message from the east. He had spent a considerable amount of money here, and the speaker thought that after Mr. Ames had looked over our harbor and its improvements he would say to the west that St. John was the place to which the products of the west should be brought, to be shipped across the seas. Dr. Walker stated that the club was in receipt of a letter from the Canadian Club of Victoria, B.C., in which the St. John club was asked to co-operate in having a song which accompanied the letter made the national song of Canada. The song, entitled Canada's Song of Freedom, was dedicated to the Canadian clubs throughout the Dominion. The words were by Wellington Dowler and the music by George Warner.

"At the conclusion of the president's remarks the new song was rendered by Sidney Beckley in an excellent manner. The words are very patriotic and the air quite catchy. Prof. D. Arnold Fox accompanied Mr. Beckley."

## BARON SAKATANI ARRIVES HERE

(Continued from Page One)

firstly in the United States. I am glad to be able to remain in Victoria for some hours and shall take advantage of the opportunity to visit my family here this afternoon to see this city. We intend to remain in Seattle until Saturday night, when we will leave by the Great Northern Railway, the president, Mr. Hill, having very kindly sent a private car to Seattle for our use. Several cities will be visited, and a short stay made at Chicago. Thence we will go to New York, where we purpose to remain for three weeks, and then will go to England, probably as passengers on one of the two large Cunard steamers. How long we will remain in London, Paris and Berlin, I do not know—we will tour in Europe until October when we will go back to Japan by way of the Russian railway through Siberia, and will visit Manchuria and Korea before going to Tokyo. We will not go to Vladivostok, taking passage by the South Manchurian railway from the junction at Harbin.

In a statement given out by Mr. Yokoyama, printed in preparation for the tour, giving the history of Baron Sakatani's career, it is stated: "Baron Sakatani stands for international peace and progress of his country. As Japan is a comparatively young nation, his constant aim is to make its government take a lead in the united and systematic development of the country's commerce and industry. He considers justice and fair play as the fundamental principles of international affairs."

**Of International Import.**  
"One of his objects in the present trip abroad is to come in contact with distinguished persons in foreign countries. He also hopes to bring about better understanding with various nations, thereby to make it clear that the Japanese people most faithfully respect other countries' rights and are after nothing but the integrity of their own country. The baron is one of those who hold that the increase of military expenses is a woe to mankind, and he is most strenuously endeavoring to lessen the nation's burdens in that respect."

At dinner given by Marquis Inouye, at which most of the ministers of state were present, given at Tokyo shortly before his departure, Baron Sakatani is quoted as saying: "The good or evil of the 'trust' or centralization policy must all depend on times and circumstances. Even so, we recognize the desirability of lightening the people's burdens, and of leaving the tobacco and salt businesses in private hands, if only they could be so left. Not only that, but all would like to see the removal of those levies known as bad taxes. But no amount of argument in support of these reforms will do any good until there is forthcoming a definite and workable plan to make up for the deficit of revenue."

**Distinguished Traveller's Career.**  
The statement given out by Mr. Yokoyama, gives the following account of the distinguished traveler's career: "Baron Sakatani was born in 1863. His father who was known better by his nom de plume 'Roro,' was noted for his profound knowledge of Chinese classics; many of his pupils worthy of their teacher's name have distinguished themselves in various fields of activity. In the days of the baron's father, Japan was under the feudal administration of the Tokugawa clan, and the narrow-minded idea of closing the country against foreigners was still prevailing, but the learned scholar spared no effort in showing the people the advisability of opening the country to international trade and intercourse, advocating at the same time the restoration of the Imperial regime. After having received the classical education under his father's personal tutelage, Yoshio Sakatani entered the Tokyo university, from which institution he graduated in 1884 with honors. Immediately after his graduation, he entered the government service in the department of finance, the head of which was then Count Matsukata (now Marquis). The finance of the country at that time was in a disturbed condition owing to the circulation of inconvertible notes which however became convertible in 1886.

**Revised Financial System.**  
Later he mainly engaged in the revision of the financial system; many of the financial laws and regulations enacted since 1890 were proposed by him. He afterwards ardently insisted upon the change of the country's

monetary system into gold standard, and in the currency commissioners' meetings which were held in 1895, with the view of investigating the advisability of adopting gold standard, he of course announced himself as a most pronounced advocate for its adoption. In 1897, the government bill for the single gold standard was at last introduced in the Diet, which passed it after a much-heated debate. In the Chinese-Japanese war of 1894-5 in the Boxer disturbance of 1900, and in the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-5, the baron showed exceptional abilities in skillfully managing the complicated financial affairs during and after these wars. He was in the service of the department of finance for about 21 years. After having filled several posts in the department, he was made the vice-minister of finance in 1901, and the minister of finance in January, 1906. The baron resigned the portfolio of the minister of finance after nearly completing the post-bellum adjustment of finances and preparing a budget, based on the state of affairs in the time of peace.

During the long years of the baron's governmental service, Japan has achieved gigantic strides and a most striking expansion. In 1884, when he first entered the service, the national debt amounted to no more than 76,000,000 yen, the foreign trade to 53,000,000 yen and the national debt to 239,000,000 yen; while in 1907, these items were respectively augmented to 616,000,000 yen, 947,000,000 yen (including Formosa) and 2,243,000,000 yen. The financial progress in which the baron took important part are innumerable. Among other things may be mentioned organizations for the governments of Formosa, Kwantung, Korea and Saghalien; the establishment of the Hypothek Bank of Japan, agricultural and industrial banks, the Industrial Bank of Japan, the Bank of Japan, the Bank of the Bank of Formosa; the reform of the Korean monetary system; the reorganization of Manchurian currency and railways; the extension of iron foundry enterprises; the monopolization of tobacco and salt industries; the readjustment of these strenuous works he could scarcely find time for any extensive travel even in his own country. Needless to say, he had no time up to now to go abroad. It can therefore be seen how much he enjoys his present trip.

Various honors and decorations have been conferred upon the baron for his well-merited services to the State. To begin with, he was decorated with a Minor Cordon of the Rising Sun of the 4th order of merit for his services in the Chinese-Japanese war of 1894-5. For his eminent work in introducing the Single Gold Standard he was awarded the Medal of the Rising Sun of the third order of merit. His services during the Boxer disturbance won for him the Second Order of Merit of Sacred Treasure. For his able management of the war finance during 1904-5, he was created a Baron, and the Colonial Sun Cordon of the Rising Sun of the first order of merit. The baron is also a recipient of various foreign decorations.

**Prominent Educationalist**  
In the field of learning, the baron has also made notable contributions. In the earlier days he taught political economy and finance in the Senshu Gakko, the Marine Paymaster's school, and the Keio college. The first-named school, where he still acts as the Dean, owes much to him for its growth. He has also worked either as president or on a committee, for the National Science association, the Tokio Economic society, the Tokio Statistical society, etc. He has endeavored to diffuse the knowledge of economic and financial sciences by means of magazine articles and public speeches. Of his publications may be mentioned the collection of his father's prose and poetry, the Life and Works of Baron Shibusawa, a noted financier and Baroness Sakatani's father, the Financial History of the Meiji Era, etc. The Financial and Economic Annual of Japan, published in English, French and German by the Department of Finance, was first started by Baron Sakatani.

Baron Sakatani's statement that his trip is purely for pleasure is probably a diplomatic evasion. As he says it would be pleasure for him to interview the leading financiers of the Japanese empire. If he is, as the Japanese press states without exception, in search for another loan, he will have a severe task, for the finances of Japan are in a bad condition. The failure of 39 banks with an aggregate of \$38,000,000 of capital and deposits last year, and 23 banks since this year began, with aggregate of capital and deposits of \$50,750,000, a total of over 68 millions since 1907 began, the great decline in the share market, and the greatly increased interest demanded for currency in Japan, shows the situation that is to be saved, and because of this, an effort to raise a new foreign loan will be no easy task.

**Plan of Redemption**  
When it was announced that the Japanese government proposed to re-statement was to be paid in once, considerable optimism was indulged, it was believed the government would pay in currency, thus liberating about 50 million dollars for industrial purposes. There was gloom, though, when the plan of redemption was announced. The plan is, in effect, to avoid payment in cash by the offer of conversion bonds at higher rate of interest for the old ones. The offer is a tempting one, the government offering bonds at 9 per cent in exchange for those which bear 5 per cent. The arrangement provides, in effect, that \$900 face value of the old bonds can be exchanged for \$1,000 worth of new bonds, terminable in six years. The proposed "redemption" of the war loan is practically merely an expansion of the government debt.

**National Debt Expanding**  
The difficulties in the way of Japanese financiers who seek further foreign loans are again seen in the failure to carry out the proposed arrangement to pay off the national debt in 30 years, as proposed. M. Tsukuda, who has charge of the bureau for readjustment of the national debt in the Finance Department of Japan, has made an official explanation that but \$12,500,000 was appropriated during the present fiscal year (1907-8) to the sinking fund and arrangement for payment of \$18,500,000 is made for the following year, whereas the original arrangement was to place \$55,000,000 annually to the fund and pay off the national debt in 30 years. This was, anyhow, an impossible arrangement unless the burden of armaments was limited.

How rapidly the national debt of Japan is expanding is shown from the fact that the national debt, which was 1,000 in 1903, to \$1,108,000,000 in 1906. Of this amount \$71,000,000 is in foreign loans, and there is to be added to these the large number of internal loans.

## GAME RESERVE OF ALL E. & N. LANDS

R. Marpole Makes Important Announcement Regarding Railway's Plans

The establishment of a game preserve on the E. & N. lands obtained by the C.P.R. in the purchase of the former railway, the immediate clearing of many acres of the districts adjacent to Duncan, Ladysmith and Qualicum for settlement, the inauguration of a double daily service over the island line, to say nothing of the construction of a road from Nanossee bay to Alberni, are the plans which the C.P.R. will carry into effect without delay in the development of their holdings on Vancouver Island.

This statement was made last evening by R. Marpole, general executive assistant to the C.P.R. and vice-president of the E. & N. railroad. Accompanied by H. J. Cambie, consulting engineer of the E. & N., and R. Palmer, provincial horticultural commissioner, he has just completed a tour of inspection. They travelled in Mr. Marpole's private car, the Brunswick, and made a short stay at Duncan, afterwards going to Nanossee from where they took an automobile along the road of the construction work in progress as far as practicable.

While in the Cowichan valley Mr. Marpole took occasion to visit Sahtlam, an Indian village situated on the Cowichan river some miles from the town of Duncan. He stated that it was the intention of his company to construct a foot bridge across the waterway at that point for the convenience of visiting disciples of Nimrod. For the same purpose a trail would be built along the bank of the river to the head waters. This would permit fishermen, leaving Duncan, to reach desirable waters for the obtaining of sport without the difficulties which, under the present conditions, they must experience. He could not say, definitely, what amount would be spent in this work but he could give his assurance that it would be done thoroughly.

**Game Preserve Projected.**

The object of the proposal outlined, Mr. Marpole said, was easily explained. It would have to be first understood that it was the intention to make a hunting reserve of all the E. & N. lands, and to specially preserve that in the Cowichan district. Unless some such step were taken it would not be long before the stream would become depleted and, of course, lose its present popularity among those who delighted in the sport.

He did not think it would be difficult to carry out the company's wishes in this respect. Notices would be posted to the effect that trespassers would be prosecuted. In his opinion one or two prosecutions would convince the general public that the threat was not an idle one. In this he referred more especially to Cowichan river. Not much attention would be paid to the lake as it would be quite possible for any one to obtain a boat, fish all day, and return without touching the company's property. While they could take canoes or boats on the river they would have to land somewhere and then would become trespassers.

He did not wish to thought that the contemplated regulations were being introduced for the mere purpose of curtailing the enjoyment of local enthusiasts. It simply had to be done to preserve the source of the sport. Only those who obtain authority from the manager of the Empress Hotel or from the company's warden, whose headquarters would be at Duncan, would be permitted to make use of the water mentioned for fishing. Thus an attraction for the hotel's guests would be conserved and it would be possible to extensively advertise Victoria as a "sportsman's paradise."

**Land Clearing.**

With regard to the proposed clearing of land for settlement, Mr. Marpole said that an inspection had been made of lands in the Cowichan district, in the vicinity of Ladysmith and near Qualicum. Mr. Palmer had accompanied the party for the purpose of lending his expert knowledge of horticulture and general farming in tendering advice as to which sections it would be advisable to clear. This he had done and it was intended to immediately commence work in the three sections mentioned.

Just how many acres will be made ready for settlement immediately, Mr. Marpole was not prepared to say. He pointed out that, already, a contract had been let, covering a considerable area near Ladysmith. Tenders would be asked for similar work in the same district and, also, at Qualicum and Qualicum. Besides, the clearing of the project would not be allowed to drop. In such an event the E. & N. company, in all probability, would take hold of the work themselves. At any rate it would be considered forward existing plans. It was desired to ascertain whether these lands were sufficiently attractive to draw settlers. It was to be understood that the scheme was in its experimental stage. If it proved successful it might be pursued on a larger scale.

In his inspection of the work in progress in the construction of the road to Alberni, Mr. Marpole found everything satisfactory. The actual building of the road-bed and laying of rails was taking place on the first fourteen miles and, as far as he could judge, it was going forward with commendable rapidity. Besides forty-five miles of the sixty-two remaining had been cleared, thus making it possible for the work to be continued without interruption.

It was proposed to commence a double daily service on the E. & N. line from Nanossee to Victoria beginning on the 1st of June. This, he thought, would be satisfactory news to Victorians.

**The Terminal Plans.**  
Speaking of the improved terminal facilities here he was not in a position to make any statement, of course it was generally known that an agreement had been entered into with the B. C. Electric Railway company for the electrifying of the road now under construction from the present depot to the site of the old Alhambra works. It was understood that the cars could be taken directly to the new yards and the merchants could back their wagons up to the doors, receive their goods without difficulty and quickly. This would relieve the congestion for the present, and the arriving at a permanent arrangement could be left to the future.

Mr. Marpole expressed pleasure at the apparent condition of Duncan and the surrounding section. He had

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See Page Eleven

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**Spectacles to See Backward.**  
Paris, April 29.—Paris detectives will be enabled to see what goes on behind them—if the police department adopts the invention which has been offered by a retired officer. The device consists of spectacles fitted with a prismatic arrangement that makes it possible for the wearer to see behind him as if he had eyes in the back of his head.

**Hamilton Man Disappears.**  
Hamilton, April 30.—Harry Cooley, employed by Chas. and Wm. Bushner, disappeared nine days ago at 8 o'clock in the evening and has not been heard of since. He was a steady and industrious worker. He disappeared in his work clothes and left a bank book showing a deposit of \$500.





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## TO START WORK ON THE MILL BAY ROAD

Construction Will Commence In Couple of Months—Surveyor Busy on Location

A start will be made on the construction of the new roadway from Goldstream to Mill Bay, a distance of approximately, seventeen miles, in the course of a few months. During the last session of the Provincial Legislature \$20,000 was placed in the estimates for this undertaking. About the same time a report of a general survey was submitted by Dennis Harris. The latter now has a party in the field doing location work and, as soon as this is completed, which will be in something like two months, active operations will be started and pushed forward as expeditiously as possible.

The proposed new thoroughfare is a conserved route, not only for the residents of the district in the vicinity of Mill Bay, but which will be greatly appreciated by all interested in the welfare of Victoria. It will bring Cowichan valley and all districts to the immediate north in closer touch with the city, thus permitting the interchange of business without the difficulty now experienced.

At present those driving from the north to Victoria have to climb the Sooke Hills, a route involving both a heavy grade and a greater distance than is necessary. The contemplated roadway, that surveyed by Mr. Harris and pronounced by him to be in every way practicable, will eliminate much of the hill and also cut down the distance many miles.

W. H. Hayward, M. P. for Cowichan, who is in the city in connection with this project, states that when Mr. Harris' final report is ready, it is probable that the Government will provide for the commencement of work both from Goldstream and from Mill Bay. The road, he says, will be constructed north and south as far as possible with the money at the disposal of the authorities—in other words, as long as the aforementioned \$20,000 lasts. Then it will be possible to form an estimate of what expenditure will be needed for the remainder of the road, and doubtless provision will be made accordingly.

The route to be adopted, Mr. Hayward asserts, is along the Saanich Inlet between the E. & N. railway and the water for a considerable distance, thus following the line of that road bed over the summit, only on a lower grade. The advantage of this could easily be seen by any who possessed a knowledge of the country. As stated, it would mean less climbing and a shorter journey to those who wished to drive from the adjacent agricultural sections to Victoria or vice versa.

Referring to conditions in the Cowichan valley, Mr. Hayward said that they were exceedingly promising. He looked for an exceptional year. People were coming in from the outside constantly, taking up small and large farms, and as a rule, going in for mixed farming. The district was becoming settled rapidly, the value of property was raising and tourists were beginning to seek out the Cowichan lake and river for a holiday during which the best of sport might be enjoyed. The forthcoming season, he believed, would be much more prosperous than heretofore.

## BANK CLEARINGS ARE STEADILY INCREASING

April Figures Indicate the Expansion of the City's Business

Local bank clearings for the month of April continue to show the satisfactory growth of the previous three months. Last month's figures were \$4,634,089, compared with \$4,290,782 for the month of March and \$4,554,411 for the corresponding month a year ago. For the first four months of the present year the aggregate clearings were \$17,588,678, as compared with \$16,274,249 for the same four months last year.

The growth in local bank clearings is all the more satisfactory when it is considered that practically every other city in the Dominion shows a falling off in the bank figures as compared with the same period a year ago. Bank clearings are generally considered to be one of the best illustrations of the growth of business and the fact that every month this year has shown a substantial increase over the corresponding month a year ago is indicative of the steady growth in local business circles.

The monthly returns so far this year, compared with those for the same time a year ago, were as follows:

	1907	1908
January	\$4,391,095	\$3,909,509
February	\$4,272,712	\$3,760,822
March	\$4,290,782	\$4,059,567
April	\$4,634,089	\$4,554,411
Four months	\$17,588,678	\$16,274,249

## APRIL FIRE LOSS

Property Valued at Eighty-Five Thousand Dollars Went Up in Smoke

The April fire loss in Victoria totaled \$85,205, according to figures compiled by Fire Chief Thomas Watson. During the month there was a total of fourteen alarms but in only four cases was any damage done by fire. The conflagration in the Sehl block, when damage to the amount of \$25,000 was done, and at the plant of the Victoria Brick company, where the loss is estimated to have been \$10,000 practically covered the whole of the loss for the month, the other losses being small in amount.

## Winnipeg to Duluth.

Fort Francis, Ont., April 29.—The first train to enter this town over the Duluth, Rainy Lake & Winnipeg railway pulled into the Canadian Northern station last evening at 6:30. On board was a party of about 30 prominent citizens of Duluth, Minn. and St. Paul. The coming of this train into Fort Francis was made possible by the completion of the bridge over the Rainy river between Rainier on the American side and Pither's Point. It forms the link in the railway line connecting with the south and east over the new route. This road opens up a direct line of railway from Winnipeg to Duluth.

## TAXATION OF CIVIL SERVICE EMPLOYEES

The Authorities Waiting New Brunswick Judgment—Opposition Expected

The taxation of civil servants in British Columbia is still a live issue. Inquiry elicited the information yesterday that the officials of the provincial government had temporarily deferred making preparations to take steps to impose the fees on those in the public employ. This was being done in order that a written copy of a judgment delivered in New Brunswick, in reference to the same question, was received.

It is understood that a number of those who will be affected by the new regulation have given notice of their intention to decline to comply with the demand made upon them. However, it is pointed out that these cases must not be recognized until the particular individuals in question become delinquent in their payments.

From what can be gathered the provincial government, although the New Brunswick judgment is wanted, base their contention, primarily, on a decision given by the Privy Council on an appeal from the courts of Australia on the same question. It is understood that those civil servants who contemplate opposing taxation will contend that the conditions existing in the Commonwealth and those prevailing in the Dominion are much different and that, therefore, what has been done in the former cannot be accepted as a precedent for the establishment of similar regulations here.

## PROVINCIAL PARTY IS WELL ORGANIZED

B. C. Conservatives Ready to Enter Pending Campaign Enthusiastically

After a tour of British Columbia occupying almost two months, L. S. Eaton, organizer for the Provincial Conservative Association, returned last night full of enthusiasm and confidence that the next federal election will witness a pronounced turning of the tide and the return of the full Conservative ticket. In place of the "solid seven" now seated at the capital of the Dominion.

"The party is thoroughly organized throughout Yale-Cariboo and the Kootenays," he said, "and everywhere, even in the most sparsely populated districts, I found the people indignant with the present administration as a result of their attitude on the Oriental question, the passage of the Aylesworth measure, their position with regard to British Columbia's claim for better terms, and other matters of general policy. Where there is not a distinct split in the Liberal ranks, their voices are indignantly, while the Conservatives are filled with vim and waiting eagerly the opportunity to enter the fray."

At Kamloops, Mr. Eaton said, the party had a splendid organization. The same could be said of the condition prevailing at Ashcroft. There the workers were exceptionally active while there was dissatisfaction in the opposing camp. "As near perfect as possible" was not an exaggerated comment on the state of affairs in the Okanagan in regard to the Conservative Association. Although there was not an exceptionally large voters' list in the Similkameen, members of the party were displaying creditable energy in getting things in proper shape for a possible conflict. As he had said at the outset, speaking generally, the organization all through British Columbia was very gratifying. The supporters of the Conservative cause stood shoulder to shoulder, all ready and anxious to enter the arena to take an active part in the fight which it was expected would take place in the near future.

The recent nomination of Martin Burrell for Yale-Cariboo had created marked enthusiasm. It was accepted as a foregone conclusion by those on both sides of the fence that he would be returned, against the most likely Liberal candidate, namely, Duncan Ross, the present member, by an overwhelming majority. There was no force in the argument that because Mr. Burrell had been defeated by Mr. Ross previously, that the same would occur again. Apart from the fact that conditions were altogether changed it had to be remembered that at that time the Conservative standard bearer was comparatively little known. Since then he had become acquainted with the constituents of the constituency and wherever known his winning personality and acknowledged talent had won him popularity.

Speaking of the possible candidates for the Kootenay riding, Mr. Eaton stated that several names were mentioned as possible representatives of the Conservative cause. Among these were W. A. Macdonald, R. Lennie, J. Schofield. These acknowledged to be in the running on the other side were S. J. Dean, G. O. Buchanan and Dr. King. It was his candid opinion that whoever was chosen by the Liberals would have little chance of election. The sentiment was too strong in opposition. The federal government's position with regard to Oriental immigration had caused bitter feeling all the agricultural sections of the Kootenays, and there was no doubt that large numbers of those, who had faithfully supported the Laurier administration, would vote for a change of government when the opportunity presented itself.

Edmonton Citizen's Death. Edmonton, April 30.—One of the most brilliant scholars and linguists of Canada passed away in the city last night in the person of Chas. Dew Macdonald, a well known citizen of Edmonton for the past ten years. The late Mr. Macdonald, who was 54 years of age, had been in failing health for some time, and during the past few weeks his end was expected at any time.

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candidates would be called on for a full explanation when they presented themselves in solicitation for support.

Mr. Eaton will leave in the course of a few days for the purpose of visiting the Comox-Atlin district. His itinerary will take him to all the more thickly settled communities of this vast section of the province. He plans to perfect the Conservative organization throughout the district.

## Another Landslide Victim.

Buckingham, April 30.—With the discovery to-day that another child of August E. Kriviere is numbered among the landslide victims the number of deaths is increased to 34. Ten of the Kriviere family are dead. The search for bodies continues.

## Nanaimo Statistics.

Nanaimo, April 30.—During the present month there were 13 births recorded at the provincial government buildings, 5 marriages and 14 deaths. Eight certificates of work were recorded and six mineral claims. Customs returns for this district for April were \$5,494.20.

## Immigrant's Sudden Death

Toronto, April 30.—Heart trouble was the cause of death of E. C. George, whose body was found in front of the Mercer reformatory. The Salvation Army was responsible for bringing the man out to Canada, and if his wife, who is in London, is not heard from they will look after the interment of the body.

## Edmonton Citizen's Death.

Edmonton, April 30.—One of the most brilliant scholars and linguists of Canada passed away in the city last night in the person of Chas. Dew Macdonald, a well known citizen of Edmonton for the past ten years. The late Mr. Macdonald, who was 54 years of age, had been in failing health for some time, and during the past few weeks his end was expected at any time.

## Socialistic Candidates

Toronto, April 30.—Eight Socialist candidates have been chosen by the party as "A" and "B" candidates in the four Toronto seats. They are: West Toronto, Phillips, Thomson and F. A. Frost; North Toronto, James Little and James Simpson; South Toronto, Leon Treder and Luigi Del Negro; East Toronto, W. Grubb and E. A. Drury. In East and West Toronto respectively the candidates are W. L. Auger and W. M. Pee.



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Thirty days after date I intend to apply to F. S. Hussey for a renewal of hotel license on the business occupied by me and known as the Mayo Island Hotel. Body Development.

## Acetylene Explosion

Winnipeg, April 29.—Dugald McLennan, a workman employed at the C. N. R. shops, narrowly escaped death this morning in a gas explosion which completely wrecked the company's big generating plant and caused damage amounting to three thousand dollars. McLennan was at his usual work, feeding the acetylene into the generating plant, and without any warning whatever there was a terrific report and he was hurled across the room and banged against the wall. McLennan will recover. The cause of the explosion cannot be ascertained.



# The Colonist.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.  
27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.  
J. S. H. Matson, Managing Director.

## The Daily Colonist

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One year.....\$5.00  
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London Office, 90-92 Fleet Street

Friday, May 1, 1908

### THE WATER PROBLEM.

The water supply of Victoria and its environs is easily the most important question now before the people of this city in their municipal capacity. The decision to be reached in the near future must have a profound effect upon the community. It was unfortunate that the last city council felt bound to submit to the ratepayers certain by-laws, which were voted upon at the last municipal election, because the information at that time in the possession of the public was not sufficient to enable any one to reach a satisfactory conclusion, and there is great reason to doubt if the ratepayers would have decided in favor of Sooke Lake as the source of supply, if they had been in possession of the facts, which we are able to lay before them this morning. The Colonist has its own view as to the policy, which the city ought to adopt, but, in expressing its lays before its readers a mass of information from which they can draw their own conclusions. This information consists of the evidence and arguments presented to the Private Bills committee of the legislature at the last session, the report of Mr. Albert E. Ashcroft, the engineer who made an examination at the Sooke Lake supply and the property of the Esquimalt Waterworks company at the request of the government, and the letter of the government to the city. We recommend the perusal of these several documents to every citizen of Victoria.

The position of the Colonist is that the City of Victoria ought to purchase the entire holdings of the Esquimalt Waterworks company, including the Thetis Lake and the distribution system installed in connection therewith, for the sum of \$1,000,000; that it should retain Elk Lake and should undertake the supply of water to the whole area between Esquimalt Harbor and Cadboro Bay and such part of South Saanich as that municipality may arrange for. If legislation is required to give effect to such a project, we have no doubt that it could readily be obtained. We believe that by the adoption of such a plan, this city and its suburbs can secure the best possible source of water for domestic purposes, for fire protection and for furnishing power, at a price lower than it can be obtained for by the adoption of any other system, and that the supply thereby secured will be very much better than any other which the city is at present or will for some time to come be able financially to obtain. We submit further that the city ought to offer the Esquimalt Waterworks company \$1,000,000 in four per cent. city bonds in payment for all their property, rights and franchises, and that the company ought to accept the same.

Before proceeding to consider the business aspect of the case, we direct attention to the letter of the Provincial Secretary to the City Clerk. It will be seen that the government proposes to preserve for the city any legal rights as to expropriation, which it now claims, but it also proposes to prevent the exercise of these rights in a manner that will to all intents and purposes destroy the value of the property of the company. If the city were allowed to take possession of the proposed reservoir site below the Electric company's power house, the value of the holdings of the Waterworks company would be greatly depreciated, so much so indeed that the investment of the shareholders would be rendered of questionable value. The acquisition of this site is not in any way necessary to the utilization of Sooke Lake as a source of supply. If it were essential to the water service of the city, the company would have to give way, on the principle that the public interest must be preferred to the interests of private individuals; but as it is not necessary for such a purpose, its expropriation would be a wanton depreciation of the value of investments made in good faith by some of our own people. We submit that a perusal of all the facts published in the Colonist this morning, and it is only after such perusal that any one can be fully informed of the grounds upon which the government has come to the conclusion embodied in the letter, will satisfy any reasonable man that a wise decision has been reached, one that is fair to the city and just to the company.

The report of Mr. Ashcroft is a business-like document, and we think the people of Victoria will feel under obligations to the Government for having placed it at their disposal at once, instead of delaying it until it could be laid before the Legislature. It is of the utmost importance that the people should have in their possession at the earliest possible day the results of Mr. Ashcroft's investigations. In regard to

that gentleman's competency to make a report, the fact that he was selected by the Government in prima facie evidence of it, but there is the additional evidence that he is actually engaged in doing work of the kind that would be necessary to make Sooke Lake available as a water supply. His conclusions are of very great value, especially as they are those of an impartial investigator. He was employed by the Government of the province for the purpose of making an unbiased investigation, and we submit that his report itself demonstrates his ability to do the work and the efficiency and thoroughness with which it has been done. We direct attention to the great discrepancy in the estimates of Mr. Adams and Mr. Ashcroft of the cost of the proposed tunnel to Sooke Lake. The former placed the cost at \$320,000, and it was upon this estimate that the ratepayers voted last January. Mr. Ashcroft puts the cost at from \$350,000 to \$400,000 more. It will be seen by reference to the evidence given before the Private Bills Committee that none of the witnesses examined placed the cost as low as Mr. Adams did, namely at \$18 per foot. It appears from the report that Mr. Ashcroft thinks the city could purchase the Esquimalt water works property at the price he names, bring the water to the city and provide for its distribution at a cost of \$6,700 a year over and above all sources of water revenue provided the present income is not increased and the company will accept the price which he considers fair and equitable. At the present rate of increase in the water revenue this deficiency would be made up in a very short time. The purchase of the Thetis Lake system would give the city a self-supporting property and does not affect the question of initial cost, while adding a revenue-producing factor.

By the adoption of such a plan as is recommended above, the city would at a very early day, at a very much earlier day than would be possible under any other system that can be suggested, be put in the enjoyment of:

An ample supply of exceptionally pure water for a population of 150,000 people.

A system under a pressure sufficient to provide adequate fire protection.

The ownership of a system of water supply that would meet the requirements of the whole southern part of the Saanich peninsula.

A system which with a very slight increase in water rates could be made self-supporting from the outset, and would in the course of a few years become an increasing source of net revenue to the city.

It would get rid of the existing dual system of water supply.

It would enable the city to furnish power to persons requiring it.

Mr. Ashcroft is of the opinion that the cost of obtaining water from Sooke Lake is too great for the city to contemplate at present, but he suggests that the municipality should be given power to go to that source in the future, when the growth of population will warrant it. His opinion is entitled to the serious consideration of the ratepayers and the citizens generally. He gives, as will be seen, an estimate of the cost of the tunnel route and of the long route around the Sooke Hills, and shows that by adopting the first the city would have to contemplate an annual deficiency of \$46,000 and by the latter a deficiency of \$24,000, without taking into account the price below par which the bonds might realize. These liabilities are too serious to be faced at the present time, in view of the large expenditures so imperatively necessary in other directions. For ourselves we are much impressed with the importance of acquiring the Thetis Lake system. There will be a large influx of people to the district lying between Victoria Arm and the Esquimalt Harbor, and a good revenue would be derived from that source which would be entirely lost to the city, if the Esquimalt Water Works Company is permitted to continue to hold its franchise. We invite the careful consideration of all the citizens of Victoria to the facts presented to them this morning. We ask them to dismiss all personal or other prejudices, and to base their opinion upon the facts. We think it has been very clearly established that to embark upon the Sooke Lake project would be exceedingly unwise. We think also that the estimate of the present value of the Esquimalt Waterworks company's holdings appears reasonable. It is less than the company has asked, and may not be wholly acceptable to its shareholders. The government proposes to clear the way for arbitration in case the city decides to acquire the whole or any part of the company's holdings, but at the same time to safeguard properly the interests of the shareholders. The contention of the company that the arbitration should proceed under the Water Clauses Act is rejected. Therefore it is an open question what in the event of arbitration proceedings the city would be called upon to pay. For this reason, we suggest that it would be in the interest of both parties to accept the valuation made by Mr. Ashcroft and proceed at the earliest possible day to come to a conclusion on that basis.

### THE FISHERIES QUESTION

The Ottawa organ of the Laurier Government is raving on all subjects relating to the government of British Columbia. It now alleges that Mr. McBride has refused the overtures of Mr. Bastedo, representing the Dominion

government in connection with the fisheries, and it says that this is done for the purpose of securing a new bone of contention, now that the matter of Oriental immigration has been got out of the way. It appears to make very little difference to the Ottawa paper whether what it says is true or false, provided it can create a hostile impression as to the conduct of the government of this province. The fact of the matter is that Mr. Bastedo came to British Columbia more on a "feeling" mission than anything else. The negotiations came to an end because he was not in a position to speak for the government which sent him here. Moreover it is not true that Mr. McBride is responsible for the raising of an issue between the province and the Dominion in regard to the fisheries. The open question is an old one, and was discussed between the two governments long before Mr. McBride came into office. May we further assure the Ottawa paper that nothing is further from Mr. McBride's desire than to stir up strife between the province and the Dominion? He is an ardent believer in the future of this province, and desirous of doing everything possible for its development. He is anxious to get all outstanding questions between the two governments disposed of, so that he may be able to devote his energies to the many and grave local problems calling for attention. Those who suppose that Mr. McBride has in mind in the exercise of his responsible duties first and foremost the achievement of party success, simply do not know the man. But he is young and can afford to be misunderstood for a little while. He is far from being simply a political partisan, as his opponents are learning every day, and as they will appreciate more fully by and by.

In reference to the relations between the two governments on this particular subject, it may be noted that it was discussed with Sir Louis Davies, when he was Minister of Marine and Fisheries and a partial adjustment was reached. It was taken up afterwards with Mr. Prefontaine, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Brodeur. All of these federal ministers expressed themselves as desirous of reaching a settlement, but none has been arrived at, although the provincial authorities have time and time again urged that representatives of the two governments should get down to business. When Mr. Bastedo came to Victoria the provincial authorities hoped that he would be in a position to submit terms, to which they could assent, or would assent to terms satisfactory to them, or that in some way a compromise could be arrived at, which would be fair to both parties. But Mr. Bastedo's instructions do not appear to have been broad enough to enable him to act, so after he had heard what the provincial government had to suggest, all he could do was to return to Ottawa and submit the proposals to the Minister. That is how the matter stands. Since Sir Louis Davies had the matter in hand the Dominion government has made no earnest effort to reach a conclusion. That there is any open question of any kind whatsoever in regard to the fisheries is simply due to the fact that apparently the Dominion government does not want it to be closed. Whether this is because there are certain people who prefer to see the dispute remain unadjusted and the province deprived of its just rights, rather than that Mr. McBride and his colleagues should have what credit might attach to a settlement favorable to the province, or is owing to the unwillingness of the Dominion government to deal fairly by the province, we shall not undertake to say.

Japan has had its turn at a naval disaster. Peace hath her calamities as well as war.

To raise the charge on water and to increase the charge on whiskey are matters at present engaging the attention of the city fathers. Truly the lot of an alderman is not a happy one.

Gold is to be made in Chicago at the rate of \$100,000,000 a year. If that is the case, may we be permitted to ask: Wherefore this talk about business depression?

The Times says that every problem before the Laurier government has been solved by the genius of its leader. This is somewhat tough on Sir Wilfrid's colleagues, but we suppose the truth has to be told.

The illustrations in this morning's Colonist are the work of the Colonist photo-engraving plant, which has just been installed. The work has been done under somewhat difficult circumstances, but the plant is now fully equipped and ready for business. It is thoroughly up to date in every particular and the Colonist is in a position to execute all orders for work of this nature.

It is the alleged conviction of certain Liberals that they are going to win the next election. We do not know that this is a matter for surprise, for if the fagmen of the party gave up the fight at this early stage, it would be something unprecedented. We have a dim recollection of being assured just before the local elections of 1904 that the Liberals were going to sweep the province.

A double daily service on the E. & N. is promised from and after June 1. This is a sign of the growing time which has now fairly set in on Vancouver Island. The land-clearing scheme will also shortly be under way, and we are confident that the results will be such that the company will continue the work indefinitely,

or as long as there is any land available.

An enquiry is to be made in the House of Commons as to the status of the Yukon Gold Company. This is the notation which Mr. Lawson of Boston made famous, the other day. The government is to be asked what steps it took to protect the investing public. There will be general agreement that the subject is an eminently proper one for enquiry.

Lord Milner is to pay a visit to Canada this fall. He would be sure of a warm welcome in any event, but his reception will be particularly cordial because we have not forgotten that the former high commissioner for South Africa displayed an ability in that important post which stamped him as one of the greatest living Imperialists as well as one of the foremost statesmen of the age.

Our Liberal friends are taking much satisfaction out of the settlement of the Oriental immigration question. They do not tell us how much the firm attitude of the province of British Columbia under the leadership of the present local government contributed to producing the condition of things upon which they are priding themselves. We do not observe that any of the speakers the other night reminded their hearers that Sir Wilfrid Laurier has expressed the opinion that in his anti-Oriental policy he was simply yielding to the demands of British Columbia, the wisdom of which he did not concede.

The engagement of Miss Jean Reid, daughter of Whitelaw Reid, the United States ambassador to the Court of St. James, to the Hon. John Herbert Ward, a brother of the Earl of Dudley, is an announcement which will be received with pleasure by all who desire an increasing friendship between Great Britain and the United States. Nothing is calculated to contribute to the strengthening of the bond of sentiment, which to-day unites the two great nations, more certainly than the marriage of members of leading official families on each side of the water. It is a little extraordinary, however, that we hear of few cases where titled English girls marry rich young Americans.

Mr. Fred Peters is reported in the Times as having said at the meeting of the Liberal Association, referring to the Hodgins charges: "Our duty is to withhold judgment until all the facts are before them, and some better authority than the Colonist newspaper says it is true." We do not believe that Mr. Peters said anything of the kind and for two reasons: One is because Mr. Peters, though sometimes mistaken, is always grammatical, and the other, that he is always truthful, and hence would never say that the Colonist stated that what Major Hodgins said was true, when the Colonist has not yet done anything of the kind. The Colonist has asked for an investigation and has expressed the hope that Major Hodgins will be shown to be in error.

We emphatically deny the accuracy of the statement attributed to Governor Johnson of Minnesota, during the course of a speech at Detroit on Wednesday—that the people of Sarnia, Ont., expressed approval when he said "the Stars and Stripes would ultimately float from Bering Sea to the Gulf of Mexico." We do not believe Governor Johnson or any one else can find a half dozen people in the whole of the Dominion who are to-day favorable to the annexation of this country to the United States; therefore the most charitable view to take of the matter is that the Governor was misquoted. In the brief synopsis of his speech which appeared in our telegraph columns yesterday, we detect the voicing of an aspiration that the development of the continent of America might be left more largely to the people of America, rather than to a great percentage of foreigners. The expression of such a sentiment will elicit sympathetic approval, though it must be clear to everybody, who gives the matter any thought, that little is to be gained by indulgence in such musings. When the Governor declares that "the intellectual energy of the country must be directed to the commercial union of the two countries, if to no other," he takes ground where there is room for some profitable debate, but to do so with any satisfaction one would require to be in possession of his arguments supporting his contention. But Governor Johnson ought to be told at once that Canada is getting along very nicely, just as things are at present in respect to international relations, and will not be the first to propose any change even in respect to commercial matters.

Tragedies of Early Life in Germany. According to Prof. Eulenburg, of Berlin, the number of cases of suicide among German school children between the years 1880 and 1903 reached the amazing total of 1,152. There were more cases of suicide among boys, in the proportion of four boys to one girl, under 15 years old, and forty-eight to one above that age. The causes are attributed in 33% cases to fear of punishment, in 70 to mental disorders and in 68 to impotence. Other causes were disappointments in love, despair induced by the premature reading of Nietzsche and Schopenhauer and religious doubts.

### Poor Old Bird.

"What's the matter with that old hen?" asked the guinea fowl. "She looks worried." "Oh," replied the bantam rooster, "she's a temperance crank, and she's worrying for fear some of her eggs will be used in the making of egg-nog."—Catholic Standard and Times.

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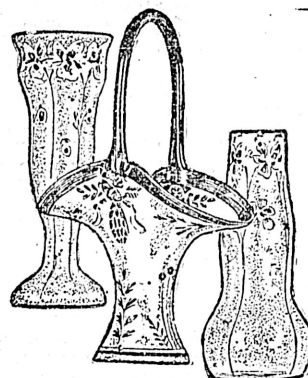
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# SPRING FLOWERS

SPRING IS HERE, and, with it, a wealth of blossom and bloom. Wild flowers and cultivated varieties in plenty now, and picking is a pleasure at this season. But, when picked, where do you display them? Do you make a fruit jar or a water pitcher answer the purpose of a dainty flower vase, and wonder why they aren't so "very pretty" as some your friend carefully placed in a 10c vase?

There is no excuse! Vases are so cheap that every home should have several. We have carefully provided one of the most interesting collections of both foreign and domestic kinds for this season's selling you've ever been asked to look at.



The prices vary, according to make, style and size, but all are fairly priced. In fact, some are so remarkably low-priced as to cause comment.

But come and see the beautiful things for yourself—that's the best plan. The prices will be found as interesting as the goods will prove to be themselves.

A WIDE VARIETY PRICED FROM TEN CENTS

A Few Special Values in British Hand-Made Glass Vases

Here are a few offerings in Webb's British Hand Made Glass that will surely appeal to you if you but see the dainty styles offered at these remarkably low prices. Clear, sparkling glass; artistic and attractive shapes—these Vases and Rose Bowls, at the prices quoted here, are better value than is offered anywhere else in the city in Flower Holders.

Webb's Vases	Webb's Vases	Webb's Bowls	Webb's Bowls
4 1-2 in. high, ea., 20c	6 in. high, ea., .25c	3 1-2 in. high, ea., 20c	4 1-3 in. high, ea., 25c
THREE FOR 50c	SIX FOR \$1.25	THREE FOR 50c	SIX FOR \$1.25

## The Tragedies of Moving Day

We're not in league with the moving man, though his recklessness in the handling of fine china, bric-a-brac and objects of art would appear to be strong circumstantial evidences of guilt. He's alone responsible for the tragedies of moving day, though we profit by them. "It's an ill wind"—you know.

Some consolation may be derived from the fact that many prized pieces may be replaced by objects superior to the old ones at half the original cost, in this popular shop of ours.

When you get settled come in.

## China and Glass Ice Cream Services

You can't imagine how much nicer the ice cream tastes when served in the proper manner—using a special service, either cut glass, decorated china or even fine blown or pressed glass.

We have a goodly variety to choose from marked at enticing summer prices—all sorts.

Any of them has the distinctive qualities that make a desirable natal or wedding anniversary.

Was your wife born or were you married in May? Send her an ice cream set, as a surprise.

## SPRING FURNITURE STYLES ARRIVING DAILY



## Sets of Table Glass for Wedding Gifts

A most useful addition to any bride's collection of gifts and one she will appreciate, is a set of table glassware.

It may be perfectly plain, delicately etched or artistically engraved.

A variety of shapes in the thinnest and finest quality of crystal.

Both imported and domestic kinds.

Consider this suggestion and look at the goods themselves before you decide finally on what the gift will be.

## Silver Polish That Cleans

Meriden Silver Polish. It will remove tarnish quicker than anything heretofore offered. It requires little friction to remove discolorations, won't scratch new goods fresh from stock, and leaves a high lustre nearly equal in brilliancy to the original finish.

Made by the manufacturers of the famous "1847 Rogers Bros." Silver plated ware and recommended for use on their goods is surely guarantee enough. Per package—



## Worthy Enameled Kitchen Things

We dare say every woman who keeps house, has had at least one experience with poor enameled ware—the prices quoted on "seconds" and "thirds" are very alluring at times, and one is tempted to take a chance.

With the prices of the very highest grade as low as at present it is fallacy to buy inferior grades.

With ordinary care good enameled ware will last a lifetime—it is the safest to use and the cheapest in the long run.

Only sort we sell.

Victoria Agency for Ostermoor Pat. Felt Mattress Victoria Home of the Famous Libbey Cut Glass

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HOME HOTEL AND CLUB FURNISHERS—VICTORIA, B. C.

The Mail-Order-Way of Shopping Is Satisfactory Here.



NOTE AND COMMENT

The policy of the federal government in respect to immigration is just now a lively theme for discussion throughout the country, and the following statistics, contained in a special Ottawa dispatch, will therefore be read with great interest:

The immigration for the last fiscal year was 262,469, made up of 120,182 British, 83,976 Continental, and 58,312 from the United States. For the corresponding months (April 1, 1902 to the end of March, 1903, which is part of two fiscal years) the immigration was 222,702 made up of 103,966 British, 59,473 Continental, and 59,263 from the United States. The increase for the twelve months was 39,767.

The Canadian pulp and paper makers are very pronounced in their opposition to the export of pulpwood from this country to the United States. In reference to their attitude the Ottawa Journal says:

All uncertainty as to the attitude of the leading pulpwood men of Canada on the movement in the United States to put Canadian pulpwood on the free list is at an end. At the last meeting of the pulp and paper section of the Canadian Manufacturers' association, the subject of pulpwood exportation was taken up. The section for some time had been promoting an agitation for the prohibition of exportation, and the question arose whether in view of the possible transfer of pulpwood to the United States free list, that attitude should be maintained or abandoned. The result was the unanimous adoption of a resolution that the Dominion government be requested to prohibit the export of pulpwood from Canada. Another resolution was also unanimously adopted favoring the appointment of a commission to enquire into the water powers and timber lands of the Dominion and the probable effects of prohibition of exportation on the manufacture of pulp and paper. The speakers who introduced and supported these resolutions showed, by arguments familiar to the readers of The Journal, that the policy of the pulpwood interests as represented at the meeting of the Canadian Pulp and Paper Manufacturers, was calculated better than any other measure immediately available to preserve the pulpwood forests of Canada from destruction and to build up Canadian pulp and paper industries at the expense of the Canadian people. Good luck to the movement. It is patriotic, sound and wise. It is one in which both political parties of the state can unite. Let us have prohibition of the exportation of pulpwood.

Ambassador Bryce is popularly supposed to be possessed of a rather taciturn disposition, quite "dour," indeed, to use a very expressive term in the vocabulary of his countrymen. It is necessary to keep this prominently in mind in order to get full enjoyment from the perusal of the following special dispatch which we find in the Montreal Star:

Memphis, Tenn., April 24.—Right Hon. James Bryce, British ambassador in Washington, and the most distinguished speaker before this year's meeting of the Conference for Peace in the South, is about the only man in Memphis to-day who is not "it." The prettiest girls of Memphis tried to play tag with the ambassador upon his arrival yesterday, but he passed them by ignorant of their beauty and purpose, and no one was so familiar with the distinguished diplomat as to explain to him his mistake.

Yesterday was "tag day" in this city, and everybody was made "it" by King's Daughters, who were given the keys of the city and allowed to tag any and every one who would submit to have a paper badge pinned on his coat by a smiling Tennessee beauty. When you were made "it" you had to pay anything from a penny to as large a note as you carried. No change was returned. The collections go towards maintaining the King's Daughters' charity, the Tennessee Home for Incubables. As Ambassador Bryce stepped into an automobile a rosy-cheeked young woman stepped up and asked, "May I tag you?" Bryce looked at her in blank astonishment, and passed on as though he had not heard what she said.

Mr. Bryce spoke last night on "Popular Education and National Efficiency."

Count Tolstoi, though he may fail to convert people to his way of thinking on the larger subjects engaging the attention of mankind, never wants for an audience. The noted social reformer has recently given utterance to some views on the greatest of all problems which are bound to attract universal attention. A Paris correspondent writes:

"I know with certainty that in dying I shall be happy, and that I shall enter a world more real," Count Tolstoi thus sums up his anticipation of life in reply to a friend who congratulated him upon his approaching 80th birthday. All earthly life, he says, is a dream and death the true awakening. He awaits that awakening with happiness.

Elaborating on this idea, he says: "Our earthly life is one of dreams of another and more real life, and that other life is a dream of yet another, and so on ad infinitum, even to the last life, the life of God."

Of death at different ages and under different circumstances, he says: "Death in youth is as when a man is awakened before he has slept full measure. Death in the old age is as when a man wakes of his own accord of good sleep. Suicide is a nightmare, while a man banishes by membership that he is asleep. He makes an effort and wakes."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is better than other powders, as it is both soap and disinfectant.

FORTY YEARS AGO

The British Colonist, Friday, May 1, 1863.

It is suggested that on this bright May Day there should be a general suspension of business as a mark of the gratification felt by our people at the miraculous escape of Prince Alfred from death and the glorious achievements of the British arms in Abyssinia. The suggestion should be acted upon. The legislative council should also pass an address congratulating Her Majesty.

A number of prominent naval officers have taken charge of Beacon Hill race course in order to have it put in thorough repair. It is the intention of these gentlemen to revive the sports of the turf amongst us, and bring back the spirit of 1861. This will be welcome news to many of our pioneers, and no doubt the public will give all the co-operation in their power to accomplish so desirable an object. An authoritative statement will be made on the subject in a few days.

Snow fell at Clinton on Wednesday.

Ottawa, April 28.—The House of Commons on Saturday with closed doors. The subject under consideration was the suspension of business in honor of the late Prince of Wales, which has fallen on certain employees of the House. In connection with the assassination of McGee, a message from the Duke of Buckingham relating to the assassination was laid before the House. An address conveying their sympathy with the late Prince and Her Majesty, expressing indignation at the atrocious crime, was agreed upon in the Senate.

ABOUT PEOPLE

The rumor embodied in an unobtrusive little paragraph that one of the King's younger nieces is about to form an alliance with a young German officer of non-noble birth is of considerable interest. The only quite youthful princess of modern days who has stepped deliberately out of her rank is the grand daughter of the Emperor of Austria, and curiously enough, her own mother, the Archduchess Stephanie, set her the example by wedding Count Lonyay. To find an English equivalent we have to go back to the days of George III, one, if not two, of whose daughters contracted private alliances with untitled gentlemen. The young officer who is said to have attracted the royal maiden, who has been rightly described as the prettiest and wildest of latter-day marriageable princesses, is credited with a glorious voice. Music is the one art in which royal personages may count themselves supreme; from earliest childhood the taste for music is cultivated in a Royal child, and the greatest musicians are always proud to give lessons to baby royalties. The father of the princess with whom indiscreet rumor is now being busy, gave up the whole of his spare time to the science of sound; he was a fine violinist and born conductor, and a generous friend to many a great and humble musician; and his daughters were taught to sing and play the piano almost as soon as they could speak. At the present moment the most musical of reigning sovereigns is the Grand Duke of Hesse; he has built himself at Darmstadt the most perfect music room in Europe, and here he spends long hours at the piano; and not long ago, when he was being painted by the great Austrian portrait painter Laszlo, His Royal Highness chose to be immortalized sitting at his favorite instrument, with his hands straying over the keys.—M.A.P.

Princess Louise, Duchess of Argyll, has given her patronage to Miss Hall's Canadian emigration ball to be held at the Grafton Galleries on May 1.

Mr. David Jayne Hill, the new American ambassador in Berlin, to whom the Kaiser apparently objects on the ground of poverty, is not a rich man, it is true, but he is certainly more distinguished than most millionaires. He is in fact a scholar and a man of letters, like our own Mr. Bryce who represents us at the court of Uncle Sam, and he fell into diplomacy by a sort of accident. He was in Europe studying international law when Mr. McKinley summoned him to be assistant secretary of state, and from the American foreign office he went as minister successively to Switzerland and Holland. He has written many excellent books, but his biggest work, which reminds one a little of Mr. Caxton's famous "History of Human Error," is called "A History of Diplomacy in the International Development of Europe." Two volumes of it have already appeared. Mrs. Hill is a most fascinating and delightful lady, who is as good a linguist as her husband. She was Miss Juliet Leves Packer, and she owed the Lewises to her aunt, the daughter of Chief Justice Lewis, who married Mr. James Campbell, formerly American minister to Sweden. Mr. Campbell had great social gifts, and her salon was the resort of all the most brilliant people of her time. Mr. and Mrs. Hill have twins, boy and girl, who must now be growing quite big.—M.A.P.

The Rt. Honorable Reginald McKenna, M.P., who is shortly to be married, was a great rowing man in his day, and was bow in the Cambridge boat twenty-one years ago. He is one of the youngest men who have ever held an important cabinet post, for he is not yet much over forty, and with his powerful, wiry frame looks even younger than he is. He has kept up his rowing until quite recently and is always more or less in training, being practically a teetotaler. The Budget will be taken as soon after the first week as possible—that is to say, early in May—unless the old-age pensions proposals are to be dropped, which would almost certainly lead to open and bitter revolt on the Labor benches. The Budget will be of exceptional importance this year, and will require much more time than usual. It will be the first occasion for old-age pensions as a practical proposition to come before the House, and, considering the liabilities to which the State will be asked to commit itself, it is very necessary that the start be made on right lines if it be made at all.

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London Standard.—Mr. Lloyd-George and Mr. Winston Churchill, who for the present are posing as extreme men, have been advanced to high positions, and amongst the Prime Minister's minor nominees we find Mr. Masterman and Mr. McKinnon Wood—one a Radical Socialist and the other a Radical Liberal. So far as men are concerned there has been no sign that Mr. Asquith has begun to reconstitute the Liberal party on a moderate basis, while in regard to measures he is resolved to persevere with the programme drawn up by Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. Clearly, then, if the country was sick of the late Government it has no justification for relying to the new one. If there is to be a return to the saner methods of historical Liberalism the signal has been delayed, and meantime the best way in which the country can stimulate the good resolutions with which Mr. Asquith in some quarters has been credited is to carry on the electoral lesson of this reformation. This would strengthen his hand in dealing with the advanced Radicals. We are ready to believe that the most advanced of his colleagues are chiefly anxious to keep their places and avoid the risk of a precipitated dissolution. Their idea of their duty to their country consists in prolonging their term of service. They will therefore be prepared to listen to counsels of moderation when they are convinced that extravagance does not pay.

London Morning Post.—Judging by the utterances reported this morning, Mr. Churchill is not likely to find the fiscal waters plain sailing even in Manchester. Each of his three evening papers with the object of showing that tariff reformers have been discredited in their arguments by recent events, may easily be turned to account by his opponents. If experts from this country have triumphantly surmounted foreign tariffs what becomes of the Liberal contention that the colonial "tariff walls" which are only half the height of the foreign, are insurmountable obstacles? Again, his challenge to show any industry dislocated by foreign dumping calls attention to the case of the hop growers, which was brought up in Parliament yesterday. Will the new President of the Board of Trade and the United States to suspend the labor employed in this industry is being diverted to the workhouse? Will he ignore the persistent evidence of the witnesses coming before the Committee now sitting, one after another urging that an import duty should be imposed, or what is his alternative policy? As for the condition of the revenue, which was the subject of his third challenge, the question is not whether the Budget shows a surplus or deficit, but whether the vital national services have been maintained in sufficient strength and efficiency. To that question there is only one answer, and for the remedy there is no alternative policy. As for the condition of the revenue, which was the subject of his third challenge, the question is not whether the Budget shows a surplus or deficit, but whether the vital national services have been maintained in sufficient strength and efficiency. To that question there is only one answer, and for the remedy there is no alternative policy.

London Daily Chronicle.—The idea of an educational concordat has made a good deal of way since we propounded it some weeks ago. Men of light and leading in the different Churches are willing, and even desirous, to meet at such a round-table conference, but there is need of some one to bring them together, and need also of assurance that the conference would be meant for business. Why, then, should not Mr. Runciman take the initiative and convene an informal conference to meet at the Board of Education? Recent discussions have tended to bring the different parties a good deal nearer together. If the problem were approached in a businesslike manner with a desire on all sides to find a basis of settlement we believe that none of the outstanding difficulties would prove insuperable. Of course, even so, there might be extremists on each wing dissatisfied, and perhaps politicians who for party purposes would endeavor to defeat a settlement. But if proposals for such settlement came before Parliament with the moral authority which a successful round-table conference would give to them, no wreckers would, we are sure, have the power to prevail against it.

London Daily Telegraph.—Proceedings in Parliament yesterday were exceedingly brief, for the House of Commons only met to adjourn for the Easter recess. The Licensing Bill, we are now informed, is to be taken immediately the House resumes. As Mr. Long pointed out, it is not usual for members to be plunged immediately into highly controversial business, but the Government have just lost ten days owing to abnormal interruption of the session due to no fault of their own. There will be no reluctance on the part of the Opposition to join issue with the Government at any time, and the reading of the Licensing Bill, judged simply from a party standpoint, there is reason to welcome the bold front the new Prime Minister and his colleagues have assumed in defence of the Bill. Mr. Churchill, in his election address at Manchester, says that he is forward to defend the Licensing Bill in its integrity, and declared "that all social reform, all commercial efficiency, rest on its success." The plain case of those who oppose it without qualification and without phrase is that it is not a temperance measure at all, but a vindictive blow at a particular trade, and that it is based on inference from the first clause to the last. The trade is defending itself because it is ruthlessly attacked. There is no claim on the part of the opponents of the Bill to override public interests. Their contention is that the general public interest in directly menaced by this confiscatory measure, which has only a relatively small but implacable minority in its favor. The Licensing Bill will provide abundant material for a vigorous three days' debate. The Budget will be taken as soon after the first week as possible—that is to say, early in May—unless the old-age pensions proposals are to be dropped, which would almost certainly lead to open and bitter revolt on the Labor benches. The Budget will be of exceptional importance this year, and will require much more time than usual. It will be the first occasion for old-age pensions as a practical proposition to come before the House, and, considering the liabilities to which the State will be asked to commit itself, it is very necessary that the start be made on right lines if it be made at all.

London Daily News.—We



## COPAS & YOUNG HAVE THE FOLLOWING Extra Special Bargains for Friday and Saturday

COOKING FIGS, 4 lbs. . . . .25c  
CORN STARCH, 3 pkts., . . . .25c  
ROWATT'S PICKLES, 3 bot. . . . .25c  
PURCELL'S English Worcester Sauce, 4 bot. . . . .25c

## COPAS & YOUNG Quality Grocers

Phone 94. Money Refunded if Not Satisfied. Fort Street.

## FOR RENT

House of 7 rooms with modern conveniences, close to sea, car line and city. One and a half acres of garden and pasture. Per month . . . . .**\$25.00**

## Fruit and Poultry Ranch for Sale

A ready to produce fruit and poultry ranch, of 20 acres, with fine beach frontage on Cornova Bay. Cottage of 6 rooms, good water and outbuildings, at per acre . . . . .**\$400**

## BRITISH-AMERICAN TRUST CO. LTD

Cor. Broad and View Streets, Victoria, B. C.

## Ever Use "Papier Poudre"

A delicately perfumed preparation for the skin, put up in the form of a dainty little book, very handy to carry in the pocket, from which at any time you can detach a sheet and

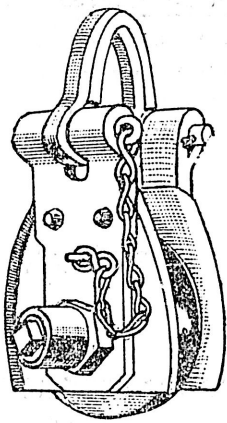
### Pass It Over Your Face and Hands

It quickly removes all dust, smuts and grease; leaves a soft bloom on the skin; delightfully refreshing in its use.

—Only 25c per book. Unrivalled for the  
—Society Woman or the Tourist.

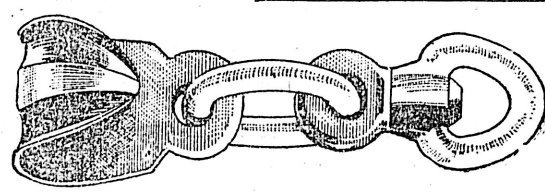
CYRUS H. BOWES, Chemist, Government St., near Yates

## Logger's Tools



We invite inspection of our line of

**Special Logging Blocks**  
Swivel Chokers  
Swivels, Dogs, Hooks,  
Undercutters, Mauls,  
Spring Board  
Irons, etc.



## E. B. MARVIN & CO.

1206 Wharf Street, Victoria

## For Golf

FOR MEN—A genuine willow calf golf boot with studs on sole  
A heavy grain calf Blucher Oxford.  
FOR WOMEN—Boots and Oxfords.

## BAKER SHOE CO., LTD.

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## Your New Bicycle

Will prove satisfactory only to the extent of the quality of its construction and equipment. Paint and flash are cheap and make a great showing for a time, quality in material and care in construction are costly but they pay. Ask the hundreds of riders of our bicycles how they wear, and then judge of their enduring and satisfaction giving qualities. Our well known lines are better than ever.  
Singers, Humbers, Royal Enfields, Royal Girders, Pioneers, and Royals, in English wheels, Massey, Harris, Brantford, Rambler, and Plimley, in American wheels. English wheels \$50.00 and up; American wheels \$40.00 and up.

THE PLIMLEY AUTO AND CYCLE CO., Ltd., 813 Gov't St., Opp. Post Office

## FEW VACANT HOUSES AVAILABLE IN CITY

Real Estate Agents Tell of Victoria's Remarkable Growth in Population

"Have you got any houses to rent?" This query is made many times a day at practically every real estate office in Victoria by diligent office men, disappointed, searchers for homes.

When an agent is asked whether there are any rentable houses in the city, he replies in the affirmative. Almost invariably he continues for the purpose of qualifying the statement.

"Yes," he says, "there are houses but the demand has resulted in the raising of rents to a considerable extent. Thus it is difficult for us to satisfy all applicants. There is no denying the fact that good homes are at a premium."

Yesterday, in conversation, a prominent local real estate man explained the situation very clearly. He said that he received dozens of applications daily. He had a few houses on his list, at present vacant, but these he would have no trouble in filling. A few months ago it had been his custom to take the names and addresses of those who desired residences for reference in the event of obtaining some place suitable to the respective parties in the future. Recently he had abandoned that method. The list had swelled too rapidly and, anyway, he would have no trouble in keeping his houses occupied as long as the present condition prevailed, and, in his opinion, it would continue indefinitely.

Another interesting incident, betokening the rapidity with which Victoria is being populated, is told of the B. C. Land & Investment Agency. Last year the manager of that concern made a note of the number of vacant houses on his books, and which he had little hope of renting, and found that there were ninety-seven. At present every one of these is tenanted.

And not the least remarkable feature of this congestion, in the opinion of the majority of those in the real estate business, is the fact that it exists despite the building activity in all residential sections of the city. They are a unit in predicting that the forthcoming twelve months will witness an unprecedented growth throughout Victoria.

## NEWS OF THE CITY

### Boat Crew Practices

No. 3 company, Fifth Regiment, which at last year's Victoria Day regatta won the six-oared whaler event in the service races, will this year be on hand when the event is held on May 25 next. Four practice races have been arranged for and when the event is called the sergeants' mess crew will enter strong favorites. Lieut. Col. Hall, is showing a keen interest in the event and has offered prizes as has also Major Hibben.

### Officers Elected

Officers were elected at Wednesday night's meeting of the Victoria Liberal association as follows: Hon. president, Wm. Templeman; president, R. B. McMillan; vice president, A. B. McNeill; secretary, A. B. Fraser, Jr.; treasurer, James Robertson; executive, A. M. Aitken, James Bell, Capt. J. G. Cox, George Glover, Col. F. B. Gregory, Dr. Lewis Hall, T. J. W. Hick, Frank Higgins, William Laird, J. T. McInroy, Alex. McInven, James Tagg, John Taylor, Walter Walker and Alex. Wilson.

### Hatchery Flourishing

After a somewhat tedious trip from the headwaters of the Skeena, down which river they traveled by canoe for 75 miles, and a journey south to Victoria by the steamer Camosun, Thos. Whitwell, S. Whitwell, G. Kelly and J. B. Johnson, are in the city. The former reports that they have had a successful season at the Lakelse hatchery. About 4,414,000 sockeye eggs have been placed in the hatchery while 4,286,000 young fry, in splendid condition, were liberated. Mr. Whitwell also states that 100,000 eyed eggs have been brought down to the Bon Accord hatchery, on the Fraser river. He says that the Skeena river is exceptionally low, and that unless there is an appreciable rise before the season is far advanced, the steamboats will have a difficult time navigating it this summer.

### Forms Branch of Mental College.

Professor M. F. Knox, founder of the Mental Science College at Seattle, arrived in the city yesterday. He will form an organization of the college here as has been done in many of the leading cities in the United States. He will deliver a series of five free lectures on medical science at the Y.M.C.A., commencing to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock, his subject being "How to Overcome Poverty." To-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock Professor Goshau, who is with Professor Knox, will give a demonstration of mind telepathy in front of the post office where, blindfolded, he will find a hidden key, open the letter box to which the key belongs, take from the box an unaddressed letter containing a slip on which is written the name of a local merchant, and return the slip to the person whose name is written thereon and correctly call out the name without seeing it.

### POLICE COURT RETURNS

April Was a Busy Month for the Local Guardians of the Peace

A total of 179 cases were handled in the police court during the past month, of which seventy-three were individuals who were held for safe keeping, and two sent to the asylum. The patrol wagon was given eighty-nine runs. The cases dealt with in the police court were divided as follows: Neglecting to provide for family, 1; city; stealing, 5; vagrancy, 2; drunks, 66; keeping bawdy house, 1; threatening language, 1; assault, 8; inmate of bawdy house, 1; provincial revenue tax, 1; carrying concealed weapons, 1; indecent exposure, 1; abortion, 2; possession of intoxicants by Indian, 1.

The steamer City of Pueblo of the Pacific Coast Company, reached port last night from San Francisco after an uneventful trip, with over 300 passengers and 1,800 tons of general

Lever's Y-Z (Wash Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

## SMITH PREMIER Typewriters TYPEWRITERS Rented Repaired

A. M. Jones, Sole Agent  
Phone B1025. Ribbons, Etc.  
Room 18, 1006 Government St.

### Decoration Day.

Sunday, May 24th, has been selected by the local Aerie of Eagles for the holding of the annual decoration ceremonies in connection with that organization. This was decided at a meeting held on Wednesday evening. Nine candidates were initiated and live applications received. Some discussion took place on the grand convention of the order, which will take place next August in Seattle, after which the meeting adjourned.

### TURBANS AND PERJURY

Police Magistrate Narrowly Escapes Another Dose of Hindu Litigation

Magistrate Jay had a narrow escape yesterday from one of the interminable Hindu cases in which turbans and perjury are the chief constituents. Santa Singh, the Sikh foreman at Leigh's mill, had summoned Mota Singh on a charge of assault, alleging that he had been attacked while suffering from an injured hand. Yesterday, to the relief of all concerned, he asked permission to withdraw the charge, which he was allowed to do on paying the costs of the court.

The case is apparently a reminiscence of a couple of cases which were ventilated in the police court some time ago. On the first occasion Buta Singh charged Santa with opening a letter addressed to him and abstracting therefrom a couple of promissory notes. It was represented to the court that the letter had been opened by mistake and leave was granted to withdraw the charge. Later Mota Singh was arrested on a charge of threatening to burn down Leigh's mill, a charge afterwards charged to one of vagrancy, which was dismissed.

Santa Singh gave evidence in the latter case, though with reluctance, telling his employers that he was afraid of Mota and Buta. Then came the alleged assault by Mota, out of which, apparently, he got settled out of court. Santa Singh appeared yesterday in full regimentals, his tall figure dressed in a spotless scarlet uniform, which did not look as if it had seen much service and accorded ill with a filthy turban. He paid the costs and stalked out of the court room with a dignified air, followed by his countrymen.

## THE WEATHER

Meteorological office, Victoria, B. C., at 5 p. m., April 30, 1908.

SYNOPSIS.  
A low barometer area from the Pacific is spreading inland over this province. It is likely to cause cooler weather. Abnormally high temperatures have prevailed throughout the Pacific slope from the California and high southerly winds are reported along the coast. Sharp frosts have occurred in Alberta and Saskatchewan.

### TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria, B. C. . . . .	48	73
Vancouver . . . . .	42	77
New Westminster . . . . .	48	78
Kamloops . . . . .	32	70
Fort Simpson . . . . .	40	70
Calgary, Alta. . . . .	24	58
Winnipeg, Man. . . . .	32	48
Portland, Ore. . . . .	62	82
San Francisco, Cal. . . . .	48	58

### FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific Time) Friday:  
Victoria and vicinity: Winds chiefly westerly or southerly, partly cloudy and cooler with showers tonight or on Saturday.

Lower Mainland: Mostly cloudy and cooler with showers tonight or on Saturday.

### THURSDAY.

Highest . . . . .	73
Lowest . . . . .	48
Mean . . . . .	60
Sunshine, 4 hours, 24 minutes.	

### APRIL, 1908.

Highest temperature . . . . .	73.2
Lowest temperature . . . . .	48.5
Mean temperature . . . . .	60.8
Total precipitation for the month .63 inch; average amount, 1.52 inches. Bright sunshine, 165 hours, 48 minutes; mean daily proportion, 0.40. (Constant sunshine being 1.)	

### TIDE TABLE

Victoria, B. C., April, 1908.

Date	Time Ht	Time Ht	Time Ht	Time Ht
1	2:46	8:21	9:09	4:31
2	3:05	8:33	9:56	3:16
3	3:29	8:50	10:44	3:07
4	3:54	9:11	11:34	2:28
5	4:15	9:32	12:25	1:16
6	4:31	9:53	1:16	2:24
7	4:40	10:14	2:05	3:16
8	4:58	10:31	2:58	4:01
9	5:18	10:48	3:54	4:48
10	5:40	11:05	4:44	5:36
11	6:03	11:22	5:36	6:24
12	6:26	11:39	6:24	7:12
13	6:50	11:56	7:12	8:00
14	7:15	12:13	8:00	8:48
15	7:40	12:30	8:48	9:36
16	8:05	12:47	9:36	10:24
17	8:30	13:04	10:24	11:12
18	8:55	13:21	11:12	12:00
19	9:20	13:38	12:00	12:48
20	9:45	13:55	12:48	1:36
21	10:10	14:12	1:36	2:24
22	10:35	14:29	2:24	3:12
23	11:00	14:46	3:12	4:00
24	11:25	15:03	4:00	4:48
25	11:50	15:20	4:48	5:36
26	12:15	15:37	5:36	6:24
27	12:40	15:54	6:24	7:12
28	1:05	16:11	7:12	8:00
29	1:30	16:28	8:00	8:48
30	1:55	16:45	8:48	9:36

The time used is Pacific Standard for the 120th Meridian west. It is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish High Water from Low Water.

You'll not find beauty in a rouge pot or complexion whitewash. True beauty comes to them who take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Gives that lovely color that's made beauties famous. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. C. H. Bowes, agent.

Public confidence is unshakable in Morena Cigar.

Tonight, Friday, the last skate of the season, to which all ladies are admitted free.

Free! Prof. Goshau, mental telepathist, will find the hidden key, blindfolded, at post office box, Saturday at 4 p.m., open post office box and deliver letter unaddressed to proper person. See him.

Every 10c piece expended in Morena Cigars is well invested.

Ask for Amherst solid leather footwear.

## Wash Goods

We make a specialty of staple Wash Goods, and you will find our stock well assorted in the following:

Check Gingham, at per yard 15c  
Crum's Prints at 6 yards  
Grafton's Prints at, per yard 15c  
Navy Ducks, at 6 yards for \$1.00  
White Lawns, from, per yard . . . . .12 1/2c to 30c  
White Nainsook, from, per yard . . . . .15c to 25c  
Robe Muslin, from, per yard . . . . .25c to 30c  
White Piques and Ducks, from, per yard . . . . .15c to 25c  
Also a large stock of White Check and Stripe Muslins at reasonable prices.

## G. A. Richardson & Co.

VICTORIA HOUSE  
636 YATES ST.

## A QUESTION OF PROFIT

Just why we are able to undersell our competitors is not of particular interest. It may be because we always buy for cash, and in immense quantities. Maybe we are satisfied with less profit. But that we

## Do Sell Cheaper

We are clearly demonstrating every day. Just now we are making

## Especially Low Prices

on a number of staple lines, samples of which may be seen in our windows.

## Banana Fruit Sundae

Is a favorite of our Fountain. Try one while waiting for a car.

## TERRY'S DRUG STORE

Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts

## The Thread of Our Story



Is all upon the fashioning of Stylish Clothes of High-Class Garments

that the most particular dresser will be glad to wear.

We guarantee every garment to be stylish and fitting.

## PEDEN'S

611 Fort Street. Tailoring Parlors

## RAGS WANTED

## THE COLONIST OFFICE

Camp Stoves—All sorts and sizes at Clarke & Pearson's.

Our Easter Lilies are very fine. Why not get one? They are cheap this year, 50c and 75c each. Victoria Floral Co., Fort Street.

Moore Loose Leaf Ledgers, Cash Books, Journals, also special rulings for Doctors, Dentists, etc., only \$2.00 each—cheapest loose leaf books made. Agents: Victoria Book and Stationery

Go Fishing, but before you start call at W. H. Adams', 1307 Douglas street, Clarence block, for your outfit. A full line of finest English fishing tackle, Scotch flies, etc., just received. The best in the world.

Eating at the Bank Exchange Chop House is like living the fat of the land, with Jack Levy as chef and head push. Langley street, near Yates.

Call on Phillips Bros. and get their prices for monuments, copings, etc. Works, 826 View street. Tel. B1207.

## In Windy Weather

Like the present, ladies find Hatpins and Veil Pins more than ordinarily useful.

We have a very complete stock of these from the silver or gold filled pins at 25c to the beautiful solid gold stone set pins, at \$15.00 and \$20.00, and are pleased to show them at any time.

## REDFERN'S

The Diamond and Jewelry House  
Government Street

## COAL

## J. KINGHAM & CO.

Victoria Agents for New Wellington Coal, Mined by the Nanaimo Collieries. At current rates. OFFICE: 34 BROAD STREET. TELEPHONE 647.

Sashes  
Doors and  
Woodwork  
of all Kinds

## J. A. SAYWARD.

## LUMBER

ROCK BAY VICTORIA, B. C.

Rough and  
Dressed  
Lumber,  
Shingles,  
Laths, Etc.

P. O. Box 298.

T. ELFORD, Manager.

Telephone 162

## THE SHAWNIGAN LAKE LUMBER CO., Ltd.

MILLS: SHAWNIGAN LAKE

Manufacturers of Rough and Dressed Fir and Cedar Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Mouldings, Etc. of the best quality. Seasoned Kilm-Dried Flooring and Finishing Lumber always in stock.

Office and Yards: Government and Discovery Streets, Victoria, B. C.

For Lumber, Sash, Doors and All Kinds of Building Material, go to

## The Taylor Mill Co.

Limited Liability.

Mill, Office and Yards: N. Government St. P. O. Box 628. Telephone 564

## The Taylor-Pattison Mill Co., Ltd.

The business lately operated by the B. H. Graham Lumber Company Ltd.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all Classes of Lumber. Mill Wood for Sale

Mills and Yard End of Garbally Road on Victoria Arm, Victoria, B. C. Phone No. 864

## Japanese Fancy Goods

Best Store to Get the Oriental Souvenirs

## THE MIKADO BAZAAR

1404 Government St., cor. Johnson Street. Victoria Hotel Block

## GUINEA FOWLS WANTED

We are desirous of purchasing one doz. Guinea Fowls, either male or female. Apply to

SYLVESTER FEED CO., 709 YATES STREET.

## ROYAL BANK OF CANADA

INCORPORATED 1869.

Capital, paid up . . . . . \$3,900,000  
Reserve . . . . . \$ 4,390,000

Facilities for transacting all kinds of Banking Business

## Savings Bank Department

Interest Paid or Credited Four Times a Year.

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VICTORIA BRANCH:

T. D. VEITCH, Manager. Cor. Fort and Gov't Sts.

## PUBLIC NOTICE

Is hereby given that the ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY COMPANY has this day deposited in the District Land Registry Office at Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, a plan profile and book of reference showing the proposed Cowichan Branch from Station 0 plus 0



## LAWN MOWERS

Cotton and Rubber Garden Hose

We guarantee our hose.

Garden tools of all descriptions

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.

Phone 53. 544-546 Yates St.

## CLAY'S METROPOLITAN TEA & COFFEE ROOMS

Ices, Ice Creams, Ice Cream Sodas, Fountain Drinks of All Kinds  
Flavored with all varieties of

### PURE FRUIT JUICES

Afternoon Tea Parties, Outing and Picnic Parties Supplied on Short Notice

## CLAY'S CONFECTIONERY

Tel. 101. 619 Fort Street.

The System Building Tonic.

### Beef Iron and Wine

\$1.00 a Bottle

Nothing Can Equal It When Got at

### B. C. DRUG STORE

541 Johnson Street. Phone 356  
J. TEAGUE.

### HANDSOME LAWNS

the result of

### Good Grass Seeds

and good judgment in seeding. Now is the correct time to seed. We have all the best varieties for lawn tennis, croquet lawns, etc.

### JAY & CO.

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Sulphur fumes around smelting plants, eat up a metal roof in short order, and very few other materials can withstand the attack. Malthoid Roofing does the business. Engineers and owners of property in districts affected by these fumes will save money by looking carefully into the merits of Malthoid. Write for special booklet.

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51 Wharf Street

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### A Touch of Elegance

is given to any table by the use of attractive silverware

### "1847 ROGERS BROS."

SPOONS, FORKS, ETC.

are unequalled in quality and beauty of design.

In buying Coffee Sets, Dishes, Trays, etc., ask for the goods of

### MERIDEN BRITA CO.

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ORCHARD AND GOVERNMENT STS., VICTORIA, B.C.

Doors, Sashes and Woodwork of All Kinds and Designs, Rough and Dressed Lumber, Fir, Cedar and Spruce Laths, Shingles, Buildings, Etc.

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# STELLA DEAR

As Sung by the Doric Four at the Grand Theatre

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Mrs. Campbell  
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Don't carry your own risk when we will carry it for you.

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### London's Water Supply.

London's consumption of water for a year is \$2,125,249,347 gallons. This is only one of the many gigantic figures of London's water supply contained in the annual report of the Metropolitan Water Board for the year ending March 31, 1907.

A staff of 770 officials receiving \$154,861 in salaries, superintends the work of the board, which is shown by the following totals: Total water supplied, \$2,125,249,347 gallons; daily water supply, 22,000,683 gallons; area supplied, 5374 square miles; population supplied, 6,851,043; daily average a head, 32.84 gallons.

### Only One "BROMO QUININE."

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of D. W. GROVE. Use the world over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

The quality of the Morena Cigar is indisputable.

McClary's Kestney Steel Ranges are unequalled for quality and durability. Clarke & Pearson's sole agents for Victoria.

We will continue for a short time longer to clear out our surplus copyright books at 75c each. Victoria Book and Stationery Company, Limited.

The New Summer Muslins have just arrived and include many designs in extremely dainty and pretty color effects. Call and see them. Price 10c up. At Robinson's Cash Store, 86 Yates street.

Lifoboy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

## ATTEMPTS SUICIDE BY CUTTING HIS THROAT

Dull Knife Only Thing Which Saved Walter M. Gossip's Life

It was a determined, but unsuccessful, attempt which Walter M. Gossip made yesterday afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock to end his own existence by cutting his throat with a pocket knife in a room off the bar at the Belmont saloon. That he failed in his attempt is due probably to the fact that the knife was too dull. He succeeded, however, in badly gashing his throat inflicting a wound on the right side from which the blood spurted in large quantities as he was being brought to the police station in the patrol wagon. A minor cut was also made on the left side of the throat. The man was taken to the Jubilee hospital where the wounds were treated by Dr. Frank Hall, who had been summoned by the police.

Gossip, who is a school teacher at Otter Point, and was formerly employed on the local teaching staff at the South Park school, has been in the city for the past month, having come here for the Easter holidays, but his holiday was prolonged into a more or less protracted drinking bout and he has been arrested and fined in the police court on two occasions on charges of drunkenness.

About noon yesterday, Gossip went to the Belmont saloon and in company with a friend named Sling remained in the rear room for two or three hours. He did not have anything to drink but his appearance indicated that he had been drinking heavily elsewhere and he was almost a physical wreck, and highly nervous and excited. While the bartender, B. Griffiths, was standing near the rear door, Gossip walked out on the main floor, holding the knife in his hand, and he was clothing drenched with blood and in a cool and matter-of-fact way held out the knife to Griffiths, at the same time remarking "This knife is too dull; I couldn't do it."

Griffiths, under the impression that Gossip was about to repeat his attempt at self-destruction, sprang at him, while Sling ran inside in an effort to get the police. The patrol wagon was summoned and Gossip, his clothing soaked with blood, was taken to the police station where he was examined by Dr. Hall and later sent to the hospital where the wounds were treated by Dr. Gossip managed to sever a small blood vessel in the throat, but his injuries are not considered serious.

At the police station, Gossip, when asked his reason for his attempt on his own life, talked in an erratic manner muttering something about shadows and being dogged by dreams. The man was evidently not in his right senses and the police were unable to get him to tell in any connected manner the reason for his suicidal attempt.

When Griffiths, the bartender, saw the condition of Gossip, he seized a towel and wrapped it about the latter's neck, stopping the flow of blood to a great extent. Gossip merely remarking "The it good and tight." On his way to the hospital he lost a great quantity of blood and was very weak when Doctor Hall attended him, but he is not seriously wounded and will, it is expected, be around in a day or two.

Since his arrival in the city, Gossip has been staying at the Strand hotel, Johnson street.

## NEW ATHLETIC CLUB GRANTED A PERMIT

Organization Outlined at the Meeting of the Police Commissioners

At a meeting of the police commissioners held yesterday afternoon a permit was granted for a boxing contest to be held under the auspices of the Provincial Athletic club, between Kid Merrifield and Jim Brady. The matter was brought up by W. S. D. Smith, one of the promoters, who was present at the meeting in support of the application. The major remark was that there was no objection to a bona fide boxing contest properly controlled by responsible institutions like the James Bay Athletic Association or the Victoria West club, but he did not want any more fiascoes like the recent Adams-Paris fight, which he thought was a fight rather than a boxing contest for points.

Mr. Smith stated that the papers for the Provincial Athletic club were in process of preparation by Frank Higgins, and that the club would very shortly be registered according to law. It was intended to register first under the Benevolent Societies' act and afterwards under the Companies' act. The capital stock would be \$100,000 and many prominent business men had already agreed to subscribe. Mr. Smith added that the plan of the new venture included the erection of a three-story brick building which would contain a couple of halls, as well as club rooms and provisions of all kinds for indoor athletics. He said that the venture was a bona fide one, and the promoters would take care that none but legitimate affairs were undertaken.

Commissioner Meble was not present, but it was stated that he was in the condition of granting the permit on the condition that the proposed club was a permanent and responsible organization. The permit was granted on that basis.

The question of the appointment of a prosecutor in the police court was finally disposed of, the necessary application having been made by the Council of the city.

The appointment of Herbert W. R. Brown was confirmed and his duties defined by resolution. While the new official

### THOUSANDS CONVERTED.

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has been dubbed public prosecutor by the press and public, his official status is that of assistant to the chief of police, his duties consisting of conducting city prosecutions in the city police court under the instructions of the chief of police.

A discussion ensued. In regard to complaints which had been made that certain restaurants were serving liquors at all hours of the night, and Commissioner Fraser pointed out that this was unfair to the saloons which were keeping strictly to the law in this respect. No action was taken pending advice from the city solicitor on the regulation of liquor selling generally.

### Moves to New Office.

The offices occupied for several years by E. E. Blackwood, local representative of the Northern Pacific, were vacated yesterday for the new quarters at 1234 Government street.

## BUILDING WAS ACTIVE DURING LAST MONTH

April Figures Show Large Increase Over Previous Months

The aggregate value of the buildings for which permits were issued by the building inspector during the month of April was \$128,600, this being the largest monthly total for the year to date, the March figures being \$110,800, February \$63,315 and January \$54,725. The majority of the buildings for which permits were issued were dwellings, though the month's total was swelled by the permits for the repairs to the Mahon block, to cost \$13,000, and that for the Chinese Girl's Rescue home to cost \$13,000.

The increase in the building figures shows the steady growth of the city and it is a notable fact that a great part of the building being done is not recorded by the building inspector as it is outside the city limits, though being really additions to the city.

Building operations are always active in April and May and it is expected that the present month will show still greater increase in the number and value of the buildings to be erected.

Yesterday permits were issued to H. Stadthagen for a dwelling on Yates street to cost \$1,300; to Mrs. M. Burton for a dwelling on Prior street, to cost \$1,000; to E. Plaxton for a dwelling to be erected on Sumas street to cost \$1,500, and to Thornton Fell for additions to a dwelling on Fort street to cost \$250.

## LOSCHIAVO CASE IS BROUGHT UP IN COURT

Counsel for Government of New South Wales is Chafing at Delay

The Loschiavo case, which has been quiescent for the past two months, broke out again yesterday. Antonio Loschiavo was arrested last winter in response to a cabled request from New South Wales on the charge of having deserted his wife and child. He claimed that his wife deserted him and has since refused to rejoin him. There is a divorce action pending between the two and the affair is complicated by the fact that the New South Wales court ordered the two girl children to be placed in a convent pending the trial, whereupon Loschiavo kidnapped them and brought them over here.

An attempt is being made to extradite him under the Fugitive Offenders Act, and upon the completion of the case for the prosecution, J. A. Alkman for the defense applied for the release of the prisoner. The magistrate refused the motion, and an appeal was taken before Mr. Justice Irving, where Mr. Alkman was again unsuccessful, and a second appeal is now pending before the full court.

In the meantime Mr. Alkman has sent to Australia for evidence, and yesterday Wm. C. Alkman, who is acting for the New South government, opposed any further adjournment of the case when the usual weekly remand was asked for. He thought that counsel ought to show the court that a bona fide attempt to get evidence was being made. He wanted Mr. Alkman to cable the government, the latter objecting on the score of expense and pointed out that the prosecution had delayed the matter for two months while getting their own evidence and waiting for detective Ashton to arrive with the warrant.

Eventually his honor agreed to grant weekly remands until the next Australian mail arrives. If the evidence does not arrive by then, counsel for the defense will have to cable in order to show that active steps are really being taken in Australia. In general, Loschiavo is out on \$2,000 cash bail.

### RADIATOR THIEF JAILED

William George Eden, Senior, Tells an Ingenious Story to the Magistrate

William George Eden, senior, got a month in jail yesterday for annexing radiators belonging to the Mahon block. He told an unexpurgated magistrate a wonderful tale. He said he was in Aaronson's second-hand store when some one called up. As there was no one in the store he answered the phone. The man at the other end, according to Eden, said that he wanted a radiator without him at the Mahon building which needed to be taken away. Accordingly he got an express wagon and got 41.15 pounds of broken radiators which he sold to Aaronson for \$6.70, saying he got them in the ordinary way of business. As Eden is the way a junk dealer, Aaronson had no suspicions.

E. A. Colbert, a member of the plumbing firm which owns the stuff, told a different story. He said Eden leading the radiators on his wagon and asked what he was doing. Eden called the "boss" told him to carry the stuff away. Thinking that by the boss he meant Colbert's father, he let the man take the radiators.

Eden admitted he had been in trouble once before for stealing, and was given a month in which to repent his misdeeds.

Subscribe for THE COLONIST

## BEAUTY OF VICTORIA EXTORTS HIS PRAISE

John Willy Speaks Appreciatively of the Climate and Attractions Here

The beauty of Victoria and its surroundings, its fine hotel and invigorating climate were John Willy's constant theme yesterday while conversing with a Colonist reporter at the Dominion hotel. Mr. Willy is the proprietor and publisher of the Hotel Monthly, a journal devoted to the technical side of hotel keeping which prides itself on always chronicling the most up-to-date improvements in hotel management and construction. His business keeps him constantly on the move, with the result that there is probably not a man in the country better qualified to judge of such matters. Consequently his praise of the new big hotel is discriminating.

"I was amazed to find such an hotel as the Empress in a city of 35,000 people," said Mr. Willy. "I never saw anything finer anywhere than the lobby and office, while the dining room is superb. When eating my breakfast there this morning I could not take my eyes off the Australian rosewood paneling and the woodwork generally. The charges too are moderate. When travelling I always eat the same breakfast for purposes of comparison, and my meal was from ten to thirty-five cents cheaper than at any of the first-class hotels in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland or Seattle. I have just made a trip up the Pacific coast from California and am now on my way home to Chicago. The attendance was as good as the meal and the surroundings. There was just that assiduous, unobtrusive service which one finds in first-class hotels in Europe, but which is so hard to get in the States.

"I was shown through the culinary, laundry and other departments of the hotel. Everything is absolutely up-to-date, and the management have every facility for handling the larger hotel which I understand is to be built later on when the trade war-rants. I noticed the foundations of the new wing already prepared."

Mr. Willy halls originally from Somersetshire, although he has been twenty-six years in the States, which, perhaps is one of the reasons why he was so delighted with Victoria.

"I drove round the city this morning, and it was just like a trip home," he remarked. "The English style of architecture, the trees, the hedges, the fruit trees in blossom all remind one of the old country. I felt as if I were making a trip home. I am so sorry that I have to leave tomorrow, but I shall certainly return in the near future. Apart from the beauty of the place, I have seen much struck by the invigorating climate. It is a delight just to breathe the air. Surely people live forever in Victoria!"

"With your beautiful city, delightful climate and superb hotel, you ought to attract and hold a very large proportion of the wealthy American travelling public. They should come here in increasing numbers, not merely to pass a day or so, but to spend a summer holiday. The Gorge is a place of surpassing beauty."

Mr. Willy leaves in the morning for Chicago over the main line of the C.P.R., but hopes to return for a more extended visit at an early date.

## OAK BAY COUNCIL TRANSACTS BUSINESS

Important Matters Dealt With at Meeting of Roads and Sewers Yesterday

The roads, sewers and bridges committee of the Oak Bay council met yesterday afternoon in the offices of the clerk on Langley street and much important business was transacted. The following members of the council were present: Rossy, Oliver, and Councillors Fernie, Noble, Newton and McGregor.

The tenders which had been called for were opened, E. G. Prior & Co. were successful in securing that for hardware and tools, theirs being the lowest tender. The lowest tender for food was that of the Brackman-Ker Milling Co. and this was awarded to them. Raymond and Sons, acting for the Vancouver Portland Cement Co., secured the contract for furnishing the cement that will be used by the municipality this year.

The engineer reported the estimate that had been made of the cost of laying water mains on Hampshire road, Monterey avenue and Saratoga avenue and these amounts were passed, the usual course to be taken in doing the work. The engineer also submitted estimates as to the cost of the new bridge on Beach drive, near the Oak Bay hotel, which were passed and the work ordered to be done.

The report of the pathmaster with an estimate of the amount of drain pipe that would be required was adopted and the clerk ordered to take steps to make the necessary purchase. The report of the sanitary officer was dealt with and the various items referred to the engineer.

The petitions which had been received asking for sidewalks on Poul Bay road, north of Oak Bay avenue, and for the grading of Deal street and Hilda road were referred to the engineer for estimates.

The request of the school trustees that a by-law be prepared to raise \$10,000 for a new school building was granted and a by-law ordered to be prepared.

The reeve was instructed to appoint a committee to meet the joint committees of Saanich and Victoria to discuss the advisability of having a public abattoir.

The building by-law was received from the solicitor and referred to the engineer to report. Much routine business was dealt with and a number of accounts referred to various committees.

A special meeting of the council has been called for Monday afternoon to consider and deal with several by-laws and to meet the board of school trustees in regard to a site for the new school.

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Most stores get \$5.00 for same quality. Made of the most desirable leathers, Box Calf, Velour Calf, Vici Kid, Chocolate Kid, etc., Goodyear welted light and heavy soles, nicely made, well finished, all the newest designs, patterns and lasts.

All sizes ..... \$3.50

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If so you'll find everything here you need in this line at right prices:

BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES, 2 hole. .... \$9.00  
OVENS to fit any stove ..... \$3.50  
OIL STOVES, \$1.25 and ..... \$2.50  
CAMP STOVES (wood) \$1.60 and ..... \$2.00

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that the way to find a man's purse is through his wife's eyes.

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Is proving to be a real eye-opener, and people are not slow to see the amazing values that are here offered. Interest increases as the sale proceeds. Our big assortment, our up-to-date lines, our splendid price reductions is the magnet that is attracting crowds of careful buyers, and should induce you to look us up at once.

Window Screens ..... 25c, 30c, and 40c each  
Wire Cloth ..... 20c, 25c and 30c yard  
Steel Shovels, long handles, regular \$1.00 ..... 65c  
Plated Table Knives, worth, dozen, \$2.00 ..... \$1.50  
Thin China Cups and Saucers, pair ..... 5c  
Large enamel Soup Pots, each ..... 50c  
Poultry Netting, Nails, Brushes, Brooms and Woodenware, Stationery, Purses, Combs, etc., at sale prices.

## The B. C. TRADING Co.

558 Johnson Street.

### WARNS LICENSE HOLDERS

The License Board insists on the Proper Observance of Liquor Regulations

The board of license commissioners will call the attention of all license holders in the city to the regulations, prohibiting the sale of intoxicants to those who have been prohibited from the use of such. Hereafter in every case where it is known that a license holder has given liquor to such individuals the commissioners will cancel the license. A meeting of the license board will be held this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. Many complaints have been made to the commissioners of the fact that the regulations in the above

respect have of late been repeatedly ignored and hereafter the commissioners will insist on the proper observance of the law.

### Executive Meeting.

The executive of the Victoria Tourist Association will hold a meeting tomorrow afternoon at the Fort Street room, commencing at 4:30 o'clock. Business of exceptional importance, including the appointment of a secretary to fill the position vacated through the resignation of Herbert Cuthbert and the consideration of the season's advertising campaign, will be considered. A full attendance is requested.

Monkey Brand Soap creams — when utensils, steel, iron and tinware — knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.



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with sails without wind, hence it is very handy to have a good Marine Engine in the hold. Before you decide upon purchasing one, make a point to see us and inquire into the merits of

## "Lozier" Motors and "Union" Marine Engines

Both are widely used and giving unalloyed satisfaction in all parts of the civilized world. Both are simple and economical. Call and see them in operation at our Warehouses Launch Fittings and Supplies a specialty

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With the Sages

Every failure can be a step toward success; every detection of what is false directs us toward what is true; every trial exhausts some tempting form of error.—Bosillon.

An aim in life is the only fortune worth finding; and it is not to be found in foreign lands, but in the heart itself.—R. L. Stevenson.

Sincerity, a deep, genuine, heartfelt sincerity is a trait of true and noble manhood.—Tobias.

The great object of our life is not to seek our own pleasure, but to do our duty.—Dr. Arnot.

It is not only what we do, but also what we do not do which marks our character.—Mollere.

Nothing is useless to the man of sense; he turns everything to account.—La Fontaine.

Regret not that which is past; and trust not in thine own infallibility.—St. Anthony.

Everywhere endeavor to be useful, and everywhere you are at home.—Herbert.

He that does not work willingly may come to want unwillingly.—Burton.

A good life is the readiest way to secure a good name.—Whitchot.

Before enterprise and industry every barrier must yield.—Platt.

It is safer to hear and take counsel than to give it.—Punshon.

Mirth bars a thousand harms and lengthens life.—Shakespeare.

The unspoken word never does harm.—Kossuth.

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## Semi-ready Clothes

¶ Semi-ready Trousers at \$4—real "Semi-ready"—finished to your exact measure in half-an-hour.

¶ Besides Suits, we show always a fine line of odd Trousers at \$4, \$5, \$6 and on up to \$10.



Then we make to measure Suits and Trousers of all kinds. The way we fashion Riding Breeches at \$9 a pair shows how we excel in the most particular work of the art sartorial.

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## HERE AND THERE

Are all politicians actuated by self interest, and has patriotism completely died out among the class in Canada? Is "Statesman" a word which there is no use in present day dictionaries? No more woman would venture to answer those questions in the affirmative. We know, or think we know, men who are active in political life and we believe that they are working for what they see to be the good of the country. Yet the writer, the leading editorial in the influential and widely read paper as the Montreal Star does not hesitate to speak of the rulers of our land in terms which honest men would bitterly resent. Speaking of the farmers of Canada the editor says:

"They know that the politicians will serve themselves first, and, usually the corporations second; and that no section of the community can expect consideration at their hands except insofar as it can and will exercise power at the polls. The old theory of public service has pretty well died out of public life."

There is in this article much more to the same effect. The worst of it is, that the writer does not advise the electors to put honest men in the place of those who have deceived them, but to replace them with men whose "own personal interests will keep them from betraying."

The whole tone of this article is startling not only to those who have been brought up to believe in the integrity of public men. What hope is there for a country's future if those whom she intrusts with the management of her affairs are ready to sacrifice her interests to their private gain, or even to party exigencies? If this is the case the mothers and teachers of the present generation of Canadians have failed utterly. We have become already a people who no longer fear God and work righteousness.

The politicians of the country are not, as a rule, chosen from among the men who are of weaker moral fibre than the men who elect them. This is a matter for which women do well to take thought. It is far more important that we teach our sons to do right, because it is right to love their country and to do her services the highest honor than that they learn how to become rich or powerful. While it is quite impossible to believe that all, or even the majority of men in public life in Canada today are selfish time-servers ready to betray the interests of the country and of those who intrust them with power, there are not wanting signs that true patriots and far seeing statesmen are greatly needed among us.

The announcement of the death of the Rev. John Anderson, of Liverton, Bruce County, Ontario, at a great age recalls the great changes that have taken place in that part of Canada, since more than fifty years ago he began his ministry. The hardships and privations which the devoted servants of their master had to endure in the early days of settlement can scarcely be realized by their successors today.

In a country of excellent highroads and where one can scarcely find a district into which the sound of a locomotive whistle does not penetrate. It requires no little exercise of the imagination to realize that within the memory of men still living, long journeys could only be made on foot or on horseback through the blazed trails of dense forests.

The little log houses have disappeared where the good woman hastened to prepare a meal of the best the farm could afford for the weary traveler while evening came she gladly gave him her room while she and her husband slept in a rude bed on the floor of the kitchen. Yet after all, perhaps the warm welcome more than atoned for the scant accommodation and a luxurious hotel would want the savour of kindly hospitality or the frugal fare in the pioneer's home.

These old fashioned provokers are fast disappearing and their long sermons and bitter controversies are becoming things of the past. Is there not a danger that much of their earnestness and sterling worth are vanishing in the more polished and more tolerant but not more learned divines of today?

It is to be feared too, that in the finer houses of the country people of the present day there is little of the hearty hospitality that welcomed alike the wandering beggar and the revered pastor.

There is a wide field, which has scarcely been touched upon, for the novelist in the old pioneer life of Canada. The man or woman who can make that time live again for the descendants of those sturdy folk will be a good service.

## TURN RULE

There are now and always have been a large number of women who suffer to a greater or less degree from what is vaguely described as "nervousness." Especially is this said to be the case of the women of the United States. This want of nervous peace or strength is responsible for much of the unhappiness of the world. The class of diseases that result from it are the most puzzling to physicians. This has come to be so clearly recognized in the United States that in Emmanuel church, Boston, a department of the religious work deals with such cases. In Harper's Bazaar for May there is an article by the Rev. Samuel McComb, D.D., on the Power of Suggestion in Nervous Troubles. The article is a little difficult to read as the writings of professional men usually are but the methods by which cures are wrought are shown in a number of examples. As these may be not only interesting but useful to some readers of this paper we reproduce what Dr. McComb says:

"A sufferer from functional insomnia was enabled to rid himself of this misery. How? First of all, the despair which sleepless nights breed was dispelled and the curability of the trouble made clear. Then the necessity for arduous and congenial work in moderation was insisted on—work alternating with rest and recreation. Especially was he taught how to prepare himself for sleep. Each must decide for himself what occupation will most soothe and quiet his mind, whether a game of whist or the reading of a comic paper, or genial conversation with a friend. The sufferer will do well to spend the time preparatory to retiring in some such way. Finally the patient was induced to practice the art of auto-suggestion. For fifteen

minutes or so he talked sleep to himself. The result of all this effort has been that he now enjoys six and sometimes seven hours of refreshing sleep and the nervousness of the untried mind has almost entirely disappeared.

"Another patient came to us some time ago complaining not of sleeplessness, but of sleep made miserable by frightful dreams, especially by the recurrent dream. Here also the patient practiced auto-suggestion. She was instructed to write out her dream so as to render it part of her conscious waking experience. Soon she was able to report that though the vision re-occurred, it was in a less tragic form. Later it gradually ceased to appear, and finally vanished away."

Another lady learned from the doctors of Emmanuel church that even if her husband was selfish and unkind there was much that she could do to make the world better and thus her life was too valuable to spend it in mourning, over what she could not help. As might have been expected the power of religious faith in curing nervous disorders is dwelt upon.

"I thank God, a consciousness of the Divine Presence as the all-protecting guardian of our life, a desire to bring our wills into conformity with the Divine will, can work only the highest good, recreate character and quell the anarchy tyrannies of a disordered personality."

## CONCERNING WOMEN

The Dublin Castle season was brought to an early close this season by the death of Lady Aberdeen's mother, Lady Tweedmouth was a daughter of Sir James Hogg and a sister of the first Lord Magheramorne. She was at one time a prominent figure in society, and had a great reputation as an excellent hostess, both in town and country. The late Lord and Lady Tweedmouth entertained largely and brilliantly both at Brook House and at Gulsachan, their place in Invernessshire. Lady Tweedmouth lived principally at Bath for about thirteen years after her husband's death. She interested herself actively in the local charities and in many philanthropic enterprises, and she was very busy, useful, and generous in the parish of Walcot. She was a clever woman, with a considerable talent for practical business affairs, and a staunch Evangelical.

A woman of the middle west, being left a widow with a crippled grandson to support, is making a living and saving money, too, by mending clothes. She advertised to do this work and received many replies. One pleased woman brought athena and so on, until her time was entirely taken up with the work and she was able to give some of it to others as needy as herself. One can usually find plenty of seamstresses, yet a woman to mend clothes is indeed a blessing in a community.

Women of late are much interested in wood carving, possibly because one of the European monarchies has lately adopted the art and it is quite a fad in foreign countries for both men and women to chisel pretty bits of woodwork for the home. With the regular carving tools and soft wood it is possible for the woman to design some very handsome articles, and that the pyrography needles and colors can be added, we may expect some masterpieces in wood, perhaps clever imitations of Celtic or Norse designs.

Pullme Lucas, once the idol of Berlin, Germany, was asked to give her opinion of the modern art of singing. With an ironical shrug of the shoulders she asked: "The art of singing? Singers? Where are they?" Patti was a singer with a vocal art; so were Marlo, Calzolari, Faure, Capoul and Morelli. But that is all a thing of the past; in Italy they have beautiful voices, but do not know how to sing; the French have taste and sing well, but have insignificant voices—Calvo is an example! What can one expect from the prevailing tendency in vocal art? A cantilene is no longer necessary, and such a thing as a melody is interdicted because it is too mawkish. In singing everything is hashed to pieces and thrown out and what is considered interesting. If a person has three tones in his throat and then bellows and screams himself hoarse, he thinks himself a singer. All of these evils I ascribe to the modern song literature. Everything that is written nowadays is directly opposed to all the principles of vocal art!"

Russian women students are a large and rapidly increasing class. Using the word student in its strict sense, there are over 8,000 women studying in St. Petersburg. Of these nearly 4,000 are in a college for women, the work which ranks with the university, while more than 2,000 are in the medical school for women. There are over 2,000 women students in Moscow, and about 1,000 in Odessa, Kiev and Karakovo, respectively. This year there were 1,000 applications for admission in the women's college; every opportunity or vacancy for a woman to study is seized as soon as offered; accommodation is wholly insufficient, and the universities of Switzerland and Paris are crammed with Russian girls, who for various reasons—lack of accommodation, Jewish birth, revolutionary reputation or designs, cannot study in their own country.

Appropos of Mr. Worth's advice to women to buy real lace instead of the yards of imitations which they plaster their frocks, Lady Violet Corbett writes: "Good lace is a joy forever; age cannot wither nor custom stale its beauty. Look at the little robe of yellowing white satin which was Oliver Cromwell's christening dress. It was quite simple, only round the tiny bodice and sleeves is sewed some fairly like and cobwebby point lace. At once the robe becomes an object of art, a beautiful thing. In handling, admiring and choosing lace women acquire taste, and it is taste alone which makes the well-dressed woman. Then, too, lace is a property. Good lace always fetches its value and asserts its quality."

Lady Henry Somerset has taken up the cudgels in defense of American women against the too hasty criticism which they credit to Mrs. C. C. Sanderson. Lady Somerset has been acquainted with prominent women in this country and has passed many months in America since she first joined Miss Francis Willard in the temperance movement. Visiting Miss Willard in her home in Illinois and en-

tertaining her in her own home in England, she has formed no hasty judgment of women in this country, who, she says, are the most progressive women on the globe.

## Lady Ruby Elliot's Wedding.

At the marriage of Lady Ruby Elliot and Viscount Errington in London recently the bride's white satin gown was made in semi-empire fashion, trimmed with pearls and embroidery. She wore her mother's Brussels lace veil over a wreath of orange blossoms. The two pages were in satin court suits and the smaller bridesmaids were in blue chiffon, over blue satin with blue Empire sashes and Dutch lace caps. The five grown-up bridesmaids were gowned in blue chiffon over blue silk with rich bodices fastened in front with large choix of mauve satin and waist bands of silver tissue veiled in blue chiffon. Their picture hats were of blue tulle with Valenciennes lace surrounded with Louis XV. ribbon embroidery and trimmed with lilac. Their bouquets were of mauve and white lilac. The bride's going away gown was of grey satin, trimmed with ostrich silver embroidery, with vest and inner sleeves of lace, her blue Leghorn hat being trimmed with net and an egret and osprey. Her Majesty the Queen, who attended the wedding, was beautifully dressed in pansy-colored velvet, opening over a vest of cream-colored lace, with a little toque of pansy-colored tulle, trimmed with lighter shaded panes and shaded ostrich feathers at the side. Her Majesty also wore a sable boa. The Dowager Empress of Russia wore a very pale mauve velvet dress, a black velvet mantle, trimmed with white and silver embroidery, and a toque to match. Princess Victoria had on a pale blue dress with a lace waist and a black hat. Lady Minto wore a mole-colored satin and not gown embroidered in the same shade, and a chip hat of rose pink lined with mole color and trimmed with tulle and embroidery and a cluster of bluish grey and mole feathers. Lady Antrim was in mole-colored satin with hat of the same shade trimmed with green feathers.

## HOUSEHOLD HINTS

**Delicious Waffles.**  
One and one-half pints of milk, one-half teaspoonful of butter and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Stir in sufficient sifted flour to make them the proper consistency. Beat hard the yolks of three eggs and add the whites last and stir them into the batter gently.

The consistency of the batter should be like griddle cakes, so that it will run easily into waffle irons.

**Hamburg Roast.**  
Chop fine one pound of steak, cut from the top of the round, and two or three ounces of beef marrow, taken from the hind leg bone, a small slice of green or red pepper and half a slice of onion may be chopped with the meat or a teaspoonful of onion juice may be added after the meat is chopped. Add a scant half a teaspoonful of salt, the beaten yolk of an egg and one-fourth a cup of soft, sifted bread crumbs that have been soaked in cold water and wrung dry in a bit of cheese cloth. With the hand, mix all the ingredients together very thoroughly. Care must be taken to mix the marrow and bread evenly with the meat. Press the whole into a compact roll, of equal thickness throughout. Put a slice of pork or bacon on the meat rack (to hold up the meat) set the roast on this, set to cook in a very hot oven. After six minutes reduce the heat, baste with the fat in the pan, and let cook about fifteen minutes longer. The roast should be brown on the outside and pink at the centre. Serve with brown or tomato sauce.

**Fudge Cake.**  
Two-thirds cup butter, one cup sugar, one cup sweet milk, third cup chocolate, melted; half cup nuts, three eggs, whites and yolks beaten separately. Two and a half cups flour, one heaping teaspoonful baking powder beaten into the whipped whites.

**Sinine! Cake**  
The following recipe for making sinine cake is taken from an English paper:  
Ancient custom dictates that this cake should be eaten on mid-Lent Sunday but nowadays its use is by no means restricted to that occasion, as it is one of the most popular cakes we have.

Ingredients—6oz. butter, 6oz. sugar, 6oz. flour, 8oz. saltina raisins, 8oz. currants, 8oz. Valencia raisins, 4oz. mixed peel, 4 eggs, 1 teaspoonful ground cinnamon, 1 teaspoonful ground cloves, 1 teaspoonful ground nutmeg, 1 teaspoonful ground ginger.  
Ingredients for almond paste—10oz. ground almonds, 4oz. castor sugar, 4oz. icing sugar, 1 whole egg or 2 yolks, 1 teaspoonful vanilla essence, 2 teaspoonfuls lemon juice, few drops almond or ratafia essence, orange flower water to taste.

Method—First prepare almond icing; mix the ground almonds; castor and icing sugar together; pound in a mortar, if possible. Beat up the egg with sugar to a paste. Rub a little icing sugar on the board. Take a little most half of the paste, and with a rolling-pin roll it to a round just large enough to fit into the tin. Put it aside till required.

Grease a round cake tin. Sieve the flour, ginger, nutmeg, clove and saltina together, and clean the sultanas by placing on a sieve or colander and rubbing with flour; the dust and stalks will fall through the holes. Clean the currants by rubbing in the corner of a tea towel with a little flour. Remove the sugar from the peel and shred the peel finely; stone the Valencia raisins. Place all the fruit in a basin with a little of the flour to prevent it clogging. Separate the yolks from the whites, and whip the whites stiffly. Cream the butter and sugar thoroughly, then beat in the yolks, adding a little flour with each; beat each thoroughly into the batter; then lightly mix in the almonds, currants and raisins, and stiffly whipped. When thoroughly mixed lastly stir in the fruit, and put half of the batter into the prepared tin; make the surface smooth. Lay on top of this the prepared round of almond paste. Spread the remainder of the batter on top.

Place in a steady oven, having the shelf about half-way between top and

## Zonophone Records for April

They are late in arriving this month, but will be found worth waiting for.

No. 1007—Schnitzelbank two Step.....Band  
No. 1022—You and Your Waltzes.....Band  
No. 1023—Miss Hook of Holland Waltzes.....Band  
No. 1012—Longing for Home.....Flute  
No. 1013—Black Jim.....Quartette  
No. 1014—Come on and Kiss Your Baby.....

.....Collins & Harlan  
No. 1018—Sweetest Flower That Blows.....Burr  
and 18 others, all as good. Price, 75 cents each.

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## We Make a Specialty of Canned Vegetables

And offer maximum value for minimum price regularly so that goods will move quickly, thus insuring new, fresh stock all the time:  
Tomatoes, 2-lb. tins, 2 tins for .....25c  
Peas, 2-lb. tins, 2 tins for .....25c  
Corn, 2-lb. tins, 2 tins for .....25c  
String Beans, 2-lb. tins, 2 tins for .....25c

California Butter, Very Choice, per lb. 35c

## The Saunders Grocery Co., Ltd.

Phone 28.

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Johnson St.

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Mondays and Thursdays to Nanaimo, returning next day.

Two days—Fare \$2.25.

Wednesdays and Saturdays, round trip—Fare \$1.50.

bottom, and keeping up a steady heat, bake for three hours at least. Cover with paper when sufficiently brown. Turn out when cooked and cool.

Toll out the remainder of the almond paste in the same way as described above, brush the top of the cake with white of egg; place the round on the top, and press firmly on. To make the top quite flat it is a good plan to sprinkle sieved icing sugar on the board and then to turn the cake upside down on it. The board will flatten it much more quickly than anything else. Then make the sides smooth, and finally brush the top with beaten egg, and brown nicely in a brisk oven. This, like all other plumcakes, is best if made some time before being used.

**Look Pleasant, Please**  
Who does not remember the photographer, as his victim sat with painful-strained expression, waiting for the threesome ordeal to be over, saying in cajoling tones, "Now, look pleasant, please." After a morning's shopping one cannot help vowing to make this hackneyed phrase the watchword of one's daily life.

To an observant person the number of unpleasant expressions one meets in a day's walk is amazing, and those two violent frowns on the forehead, just above the nose, which one is sorry to see even on the face of a much worried business man, why, their cause is legion on feminine features. Fashion writers go on unendingly about suggesting modish and charming toilettes for fair woman's adornment, but how often is the effect spoiled by the disagreeable expression of his wearers' face. Could the most becoming of hats look the best over a face that refused to smile?

One of woman's missions in life is to be beautiful, in the old world, and a frowning face is a blot on the landscape. It is so easy, too, to cultivate a serene and pleasant expression, without verging in the least bit towards a silly smirk. In one's own particular circle are there not many women of whom it can be said: "She is not exactly prettily, but there is something very attractive about her face, such a sweet expression." And, after all, that is the highest kind of beauty, for expression is there to the last, making the face ever charming to look upon, while beauty fades.

Eyes, it is said, are the "mirrors of the soul," and if that is the case, expression should be an index of character. The extraordinary thing about it is that it is not so. Some of the sweetest natured folks look stern and forbidding when their face is in repose, and many of the sunniest tempered women look quite cross. Expression is merely a matter of habit, and can be cultivated. If every woman cultivated an alive, cheery look, a certain alertness of feature, as though feeling very much that it is good to be alive, and what a beautiful place the world is, that would be one step towards making it so.

"Ah, yes," carping critics will say, "It is all very well to preach this kind of thing, but how is one to look pleasant when one is bowed down with care, worry and unhappiness?" My experience is that those who have real troubles are not the people who wear unpleasant expressions; it is too often those who have everything that health, wealth and position can give. But if those whose worries do engender a miserable look would only follow the advice of Mary D. Brine, the right expression would come. She says:

"If we look upon the bright side, it is sure to be the right side. At least, that's how I've found it. As I've journeyed through each day; And it's queer how shadows vanish And how easy 'tis to banish From a bright side sort of nature Every doleful thing and care."

—The Gentlewoman.

Stuffed olives have the stones removed and replaced by any supple or forcemeat preferred. A variety is produced by stuffing them with some savory butter, such as lemon butter, tarragon butter, etc. They are separated from the stone centrally, as one needs an apple. The stuffed olive is then folded about the filling, which should be about the size of the stone—until it resumes its original shape.

**The Moon and Venus.**  
A birdling loves the scented dawn of spring, Yet glides the summer blue on like glad wing. The wild bee sucks each clover in the wheat. Yet finds the red rose hath a heart as sweet. And Day, which smiles at sunrise, sees Rich beauty blent in every sunset hue. But that eod crescent pearl that pours on Night Her silver sheen—she hath no love, for Herself is fairest of all things that be, And none may show beside her splendid light.

Nay, like an ice-drop trembling in the west, See, where Venus shines, gloriously white! Where, at the perfect moon, more near and near, Outstretcheth her slim arms toward that bright Pure star without a peer.





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Talk about swell clothes—most men like to—we have them here in a plentiful assortment, any style of coat or vest, any widths of trousers.

The two-button Harvard is the favorite. Most fashionable fabrics.

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## The Sporting World

### PRESIDENT BROWN REVIEWS FOOTBALL

Local Man Elected Chief Executive of V. I. F. A. at Annual Meeting

Probably one of the most interesting features of the annual meeting of the Vancouver Island Football Association which was held at Nanaimo was the exhaustive and concise review of this season's football in the charge by President J. G. Brown, the president's remarks were cordially received as was particularly that portion of them which suggested several important amendments to various sections of the constitution that have this season appeared to disadvantage.

The placing of a local man in the person of C. G. Duncan of the J. B. A. A. at the head of the strong slate of officers elected was at once a compliment to Mr. Duncan's ability as an executive officer and also a suitable reward for the valuable services he has rendered the association. The appointment of Mr. Duncan as president will meet with general commendation and could not have been bestowed on any one who could fill the bill better.

It was decided to purchase eleven \$10 medals for the members of the Nanaimo United football team who this year carried off the premier honors, while the intermediate champions, the Victoria West team, will receive \$5 medals and the Victoria North Ward Juniors, champions in their division, \$1 ones.

The following delegates were present: J. G. Brown, E. M. Whyte and V. K. Gray, Victoria; James Adam and R. Hindmarch, Ladysmith, and Charles Graham and William Graham, Nanaimo. Handsome gold lockets will be given to President J. G. Brown and Secretary Ed Whyte for their services during the past year. Votes of thanks were passed to the Victoria West, Ladysmith and Nanaimo for their successful efforts to "boost" the game and also to the retiring executive of the association for its services during the past year.

The following officers were elected for the coming season:  
Hon. President—T. Graham, Nanaimo.  
Hon. First Vice President—J. G. Brown, Victoria.  
Hon. Second Vice President—A. Bryden, Ladysmith.

Vice President—C. G. Duncan, Victoria.  
Secretary—J. Adam, Ladysmith.  
Secretary Treasurer—E. M. Whyte, Victoria.

The winners of the three island championships were officially declared as follows:

Senior champions—Nanaimo United.  
Intermediate champions—Victoria West.  
Junior champions—North Ward, of Victoria.

The report of Secretary E. M. Whyte showed that the association had a most successful financial season:

Total receipts ..... \$1,076.00  
Total disbursements ..... 792.24

Balance on hand ..... \$ 283.76

President Brown's address to the delegates was as follows:

Victoria, B. C., April 29th, 1903.

Gentlemen—At the annual meeting of this association last year I very reluctantly, at your urgent request, consented to hold the office of president for another year, in view of the important developments that were expected to take place in football circles during the 1902-03 season. Very important developments have taken place, some of which you will doubtless have to deal with and which I will speak of later on.

One of these was the entry of teams from Nanaimo in the three grades, senior, intermediate and junior. A junior team was entered from Ladysmith for the first time, besides the senior and intermediate teams. Victoria United, with whom Ladysmith in former years have had some glorious battles having disbanded and the Egeria having a new crew, necessitated Victoria organizing other teams and with commendable zeal, and to some people poor judgment, entered three teams in the senior grade. The J. B. A. A., unbeaten winners of the Victoria League, Esquimalt United, a combination of military, naval, civilians, and the V. M. C. A. in the intermediate grade Victoria West, last year's champions, and the Y. M. C. A., entered, while the North Ward Juniors, champions of last year, were also entered. The entry of the teams from Nanaimo was heartily welcomed because of their well known prowess in Association football, and during my twenty years' connection with the game on Vancouver Island, many pleasant experiences and some of the hardest fights on the football fields were obtained at Nanaimo and Wellington long before Ladysmith was thought of. Our anticipations were

justified as the season progressed, and the interest that has been evoked in connection with association football on Vancouver Island, in the senior grade, was greater than on any previous season, and has exceeded our expectations in every way, culminating in the tie game and replay game at Victoria on the 11th and 15th instant between Ladysmith and Nanaimo. It cannot be said that the teams from Victoria contributed very much to this end, none of them managing to win a game against the teams from Ladysmith or Nanaimo. The people of Victoria have already been charged with being apathetic in connection with Association football, but it must be confessed that on the occasion of the tie game on the 11th that they redeemed themselves, for while there was a large contingent from Ladysmith and a considerable sprinkling from Nanaimo, the large majority of the 1,600 spectators was from Victoria and the same may be said of the 500 people who turned out on a midweek afternoon for the re-play. These two games were an object lesson to the people of Victoria and will no doubt in time bear good fruit. Many people were present at these games who had never seen an Association football game before, and who expressed themselves as delighted. Unfortunately on both occasions the wind interfered considerably with the play, and coupled with the intense excitement under which the players labored did not conduce to a good exhibition of the game. The result you know, Nanaimo eventually winning the championship by 2 goals to nil. In the intermediate series, Victoria West, last year's champions, were easy winners, whereas in the Junior series the North Ward, last year's champions and Nanaimo Juniors tied for first place, North Ward winning the deciding game by a good margin.

I have seen a good many of the schedule games this season and have come to the conclusion that the quality of play has improved considerably.

Last year your delegates to the B. C. F. A. were compelled to fight against proposed amendments to the Constitution of that Association and the season just ended has justified our objection to the main proposals of the Vancouver and District Association that the competition should be on a league or home and home competition. In the latter the interest is kept up to the very last, while in a cup competition the very reverse is the case, and I would recommend that strong exception be taken to such amendments if proposed again.

But our own constitution develops weakness in connection with the transfer of players from other associations to ours, resulting in a good deal of bitterness and recrimination for a time, between the clubs concerned, this is a matter that will require to be adjusted.

At the time the discussions on this point took place at a meeting in Victoria, I threw out the suggestion that a conference of the Executive of the B. C. F. A., Vancouver & District, and our own be held for the purpose of drawing up a new constitution for the B. C. F. A., and the subsidizing association to also make new constitutions so as not to conflict with the B. C. F. A. constitution. I believe that both these bodies were written to, asking that at their annual meetings, soon to be held, no amendments be made, but to wait until the suggested conference is held, with this end in view, no amendment to our own constitution has been submitted. Should this attempt to secure uniformity be successful, we can then re-draft, amend or make a new constitution to suit ourselves. My own personal opinion is that the B. C. F. A. is unwieldy and unnecessary, all that is needed to settle the question of the B. C. championship is for the clubs winning the respective leagues to mutually arrange home and home games, each home team taking charge of the arrangements and gate same as is done in the inter-league game, but if there is to be a B. C. F. A., its constitution and the constitution of our association and other associations in British Columbia must conform to it. One alteration in our constitution I think is badly needed. I refer to the age limit at the intermediate grade. I would respectfully recommend that the intermediate grade be eliminated and a second division established. This became evident during the season by the frequency with which players well over the age of 21 were playing on intermediate teams, and as it was expected that this would be the last season for an age limit no objection was taken. It is a matter of much gratification to myself that the season has passed without a single protest being made in any of the grades. This speaks well for the conduct of the clubs, spectators, players and referees, as well as the officials. The thanks of the association are due to the officials of Ladysmith F. C. for the arrangements for the inter-league

game played on their ground, and for the assistance rendered by the home teams in ordinary league matches at the gate. I cannot close this rather lengthy report of the year's proceedings without expressing my deep personal thanks in having associated with me so enthusiastic, energetic and painstaking a secretary as Mr. E. M. Whyte. This, gentlemen, is no mere formal statement, I mean every word of it, and it would be hard to find a man to fill his place. It must be a matter of gratification to all footballers on Vancouver Island to know at this time that our champion team in the intermediate and junior grades have also won the championship of British Columbia. In the intermediate grade the Victoria West team from Victoria won without even having to kick the ball, the Celtics of Vancouver, champions of the mainland, not even having the courage to go up against them on their own ground. In the Junior grade the North Ward Juniors from Victoria met and defeated the Shamrock Juniors of Vancouver at Vancouver on Good Friday by a score of 5 to 1, and defeated the game at Victoria on the 25th inst. Evidently the coming players of the mainland are not too well supplied with courage. There is no reason to doubt that the senior championship will come to the Island too, Vancouver Island again proving its superiority over the Mainland in no uncertain manner. While I am compelled to sever my connection from official connection with the association, my place will be easily filled, but it would be nothing short of disaster if Mr. Whyte is not persuaded to keep the position of secretary-treasurer for the coming year. In taking leave of the Vancouver Island Football Association I wish to say that I am very much gratified at the great progress the game has made in the past three or four years, and I trust that each succeeding year will show as much progress as the last one, and that the grand old game will go on producing men both in mind and body, enabling them to go out in the battles of this world ready to give and take hard knocks (you are sure to get them) in the same sportsmanlike spirit that is manifested on the field.

(Signed) J. C. BROWN,  
President Vancouver Island Football Association.

### INTERNATIONAL GAMES TO BE PLAYED HERE

Likelihood That Coast Cities Will Meet in Series of Indoor Baseball Games

If negotiations now under way are completed, the drill hall here will be the scene of an international sporting event which will create much interest in local sporting circles. The sergeants' mess, Fifth Regiment, is in communication with indoor baseball teams of Vancouver, New Westminster, Seattle and Portland with a view of holding a tournament here in the near future. The clubs of the above cities have signified their willingness to participate in the tournament and all that requires to be done now is to arrange the dates. It is expected that these will be fixed in a day or two when the big sporting event will be assured.

The team of the sergeants' mess is hard at work training for the event and will be in fine fettle when the out of town ones arrive. On Monday evening the baseball team of the Fernwood club will meet the sergeants' mess aggregation at the drill hall when a fast game will be played.

Five Hundred Tournament

The return game in the 500 Military tournament being played between teams of the sergeants' mess, Fifth Regiment, and the Fernwood club, will be played this evening in Fernwood hall, Spring Ridge. Last Friday night the Fernwood club won, but the soldiers are determined that tonight's game shall be a win for the mess.

Squires Won a Fight.

Dublin, April 30.—In a glove contest held here this afternoon Bill Squires of Australia, knocked out Jim Roche, the former champion, in the fourth round. The purse was \$1,750 and there was a side bet of \$1,000.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans "tichen utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery."

### BALL TEAM RAPIDLY ROUNDING INTO FORM

The Players Had Another Hard Practice Last Night and Look Good to Fans

The members of the local ball team had another fine practice at Oak Bay last evening. Although most of the men are a little sore as a result of Tuesday's workout they went at it with a vim and with a few more practices the whole team will be working as smooth as silk, especially the infield. The fans are well pleased with the showing made.

The outfielders appear to be in much better condition than the infield players, very few flies going astray among them. Burnes as usual gets everything that comes his way, while Walcott and McConnell on either side of him look after their end in brilliant style.

Planey did not turn out last evening but will be in line on Sunday morning when the next practice will be held. These four men will in all likelihood fill the outfield positions, McConnell occasionally being shifted to infield. Burnes can also be relied upon to fill up in the infield in case of accidents so that the team is well fortified in all of the positions.

On the infield Kirkbride moves along nicely and after a few more practices will fill the position satisfactorily. Lang is already in splendid shape, and going fast after everything that comes in the vicinity of third base and he usually gets all in sight. Plummer is making the grade in splendid fashion and handles himself like a veteran of the game. He moves without a hitch and throwing a grand shaver.

Sunday morning all hands will be out and a couple of hours of hard work will be put in. All players are requested to be on hand at 10 o'clock so that no time will be lost in getting down to work.

The New York Nationals have asked for waivers on Jack Hannifan, short-stop, said to be slated to go to Baltimore.

### LACROSSE GROUNDS TO BE READY SOON

Work to Start Today on New Grandstand, Fences and Grading Field

In sixteen days the new grounds that have been purchased by the Royal Victoria Athletic association, to be essentially as a lacrosse field, will be ready for occupancy, the grand stand will be complete, the fences that will enclose the playing field will be constructed, and the ground itself will be smoothed and graded.

The contracts for the accomplishing of all of this work were let and the successful bidders were agreed upon by the provincial directors and the association at a special meeting held in the office of the president, Mr. Foster Macgurn yesterday.

The successful contractors for the building of the fences is the firm of James Leigh & Sons, while that for smoothing the grounds has been awarded to Laing and Hall, successors to J. P. Higgins. The contract for the building of the grandstand has been awarded to Henry S. Griffith. It is specially stipulated in the terms of the tenders that the work in all of these departments must be finished within a period of sixteen days, so that it is expected that the grounds will be already for lacrosse about the fifteenth of this month.

Today a large force of men will start at work on the grounds and the work will be rushed to completion as fast as it is possible. Not even inclement weather will stop the contractors from getting the work finished on time. As President Foster Macgurn puts it, the grounds have "been got to be finished" and nothing will stop the association from having them ready for practice some days before the big initial game between Vancouver and the locals in the senior league takes place.

The grand stand will be a most elaborate affair, not one of the best, but the best in the province, and will be provided with a Royal box for the lieutenant governor, and boxes for the press, directors, timekeepers and officials. Commodious dressing rooms will also be provided for the players and these will be fitted up with shower baths and other necessary accessories.

### INTERMEDIATE LACROSSE

Games May Be Arranged Between Vancouver and Locals for Victoria Day and July 1

A communication has been received by the Central lacrosse club from Al. Larvill, of the Vancouver Athletic club on behalf of the junior team of the V. A. A., asking for a game here on Victoria day and a return match in Vancouver on July 1.

It is almost certain that this proposition will be accepted and all juniors who are desirous of playing in these games are requested to report for practice this evening at 6.20 p.m. at Oak Bay, and also Sunday morning at 10 o'clock so that definite arrangements can be made.

### SHIFTED SCHEDULE

This Was the Method Employed by U. L. U. to Get Shamrocks Back

In order to placate the Shamrock Lacrosse club of Montreal, the National Lacrosse Union had to shift the schedule round. These games were switched:

Toronto to play at Shamrocks May 30, instead of June 20.

National, to play at Shamrocks on June 20.

Shamrocks to play at Nationals on August 1.

Montreal to play at Shamrocks on August 22, instead of September 26.

Tecumseh to play at Shamrocks on August 29, instead of August 22.

President Thompson does not think a meeting of the Union is necessary to ratify the changes in dates, as they were all mutually agreed to by the clubs interested. So as to solve the difficulty, the Tecumsehs gave up an exhibition game with the Shamrocks, which was to be played at Toronto on May 30.

### BOXING EXHIBITION PROVIDED FINE SPORT

Wills and Connelly Battle to a Draw, While Bailey Gets Decision Over Ricketts

The sparring exhibition that was held last night under the auspices of the Victoria West Athletic club at the gymnasium in the west end of the city, provided some of the best entertainment that the fight fans have been treated to this season, and the big crowd that was present went away satisfied and pleased.

All of the arrangements for the evening passed off without a hitch, the only fault that could be found with the officials in charge was that perhaps the waits prior to the starting of the bouts was longer than necessary. This fact was probably more pronounced because it was the V. W. A. A. who had the affair in charge, and in the past their promptness in bringing the exhibitions on at scheduled time has come to be expected.

An event that was not on the programme and which was one of the most interesting features of the evening, was the wrestling contest that was brought off to take the place of one of the preliminaries. The principals in this were Matsuda, the Japanese mat artist and P. Neale, one of the cleverest local wrestlers. This struggle afforded one of the prettiest wrestling bouts that has been seen here, and the cap displayed wonderful cleverness, and took the first two falls in 7 and 6 minutes, winning the match. "Sammy" Oliver acted as referee.

In both of the boxing contests the principals were compelled to produce doctor's certificates, and these were satisfactory to Chief of Police Langley, who was present in person, together with a squad of police, to see that all of the requirements demanded by law were carried out.

In both of the bouts the milling was of the cleanest and sharpest kind and the spectators did not have an idle second during all of the time that the men were on their feet. At no period in either of the bouts was there any questionable tactics used by the contestants, and this was partly accounted for by the men agreeing to "break clean."

There was perhaps as much interest attached to the appearance and showing of "Joe" Bailey, the featherweight champion of the province, and a Victoria lad, as there was in the main bout of the evening, and the youngster certainly lived up to all the good things that have been said about him. He was matched to spar "Young" Ricketts, a boy fifteen pounds heavier than himself, and he carried the fight to his opponent all the way through, and wound up fresh as a daisy with the decision of the referee on points, and a valuable gold medal offered by the management of the club.

The boys were scheduled to go four 2-minute rounds with a minute rest between, and the crowd were kept busy cheering both of the youngsters, who mixed it all of the time and exchanged jabs, swings and straight punches with a cheerful willingness that was good to see. In the first round honors were

### Wm. Cooper & Nephews, Berkhamsted, Eng.

BY APPOINTMENT TO H. M. THE KING

## TREE SPRAY

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V2—Kills Aphids, Apple and Pear Scale, Brown Rot, Canker, Rust and Mould.

V2K—For Mildew, Green Fly, Scale, Insects and Mites of all kinds. Especially good for Mildew on Gooseberry Bushes.

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Sole Agents Victoria and Vancouver

### TWO BOLD BARGAINS

To-day we are offering two bold bargains in desirable Headwear:

YOUTHS' HATS — Brown felt, new telescope shape; regular price \$2.00.  
Special to-day . . . \$1.00

CHILDREN'S TAMS — Brown leather: just the smart, serviceable kind mothers like for the kiddies; regular price \$1.00.  
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even, while in the second Bailey drew first blood, and had the better of the exchanges. In the third it was a constant exchange of hot rallies and rushes, with honors again even, while in the final one Bailey had it on his man, rushing him throughout. Referee Harry Dodd's decision was well received.

The main bout of the evening, between "Jimmy" Connelly and "Jimmy" Miles, which was scheduled to go ten rounds, was declared a draw by Referee Harry Dodd at the termination of what was fast milling, although both men were comparatively fresh. It is probable that Miles would have won out on points if the fight had been a longer one, and there were many in the audience that were of the opinion that he had the better of the ten rounds.

Both of the men were in splendid condition, and the form they displayed was as good as any as has been seen here among the heavyweights this year. Their styles are entirely different. Miles being long and rangy, and believing in the "hit and get away" method, while his opponent was willing to exchange swats at any time, and satisfied himself with allowing Miles to do the travelling. Connelly

displayed good judgment, but is beyond the stage "where youth will be served."

Miles rushed him to the ropes on several occasions, and he was either forced to the floor or fell through clumsiness on his feet. Miles, in fact, has all of the ear marks of a coming man, has a punch and his shiftiness makes him a dangerous opponent. Miles weighed 156, while Connelly tipped the beam at 162 pounds.

Harry Griffiths and W. Thorpe were behind Miles, while "Jerry" Lynch and "Colly" Hill were in Connelly's corner. Harry Dodd acted impartially as referee.

During nearly all of the fight both of them went to hot exchanges, with Miles appearing to have a shade the better of these, although Connelly countered and ducked in fine style. While the men were clinched at the going in many of the rounds.

**Champion Wrestler Here.**  
Charles Beard, the champion middle weight wrestler of Manitoba, is at present in the city and is anxious to meet anyone here in this division. It is the intention of the Manitoban to remain here permanently, and he will accommodate all comers.  
(Additional Sport on Page 20.)

## Photo Engraving

The Colonist photo engraving plant is now installed and we shall be pleased to execute all orders promptly. Workmanship is absolutely guaranteed in the following lines:

**Half Tone Cuts, Zinc Etchings  
Colour and Embossing  
Plates**

Commercial and Newspaper Process Plates will be turned out on short notice. Our plant is the most complete on the Pacific Coast. Mail Orders will receive immediate attention.

## The Colonist



# On the Waterfront

## BIG MERGER OF STEVEDORES

New Corporation With \$600,000 Capital Takes Over Three Companies

### A VERY STRONG CONCERN

Alex. McDermott, of Victoria, Will Be Vice-President of New Corporation

The Victoria and Vancouver Stevedoring company and its affiliated concern, Seattle, the Washington Stevedoring company, have acquired the interests of McCabe and Hamilton, the company which was their rival at north Pacific ports. For the purpose of effecting economies in loading and unloading of vessels in ports of British Columbia and Puget Sound, and making handling charges on Puget Sound and in British Columbia as low as in any port in the world, the interests of the three largest and oldest stevedoring concerns in the Northwest have been consolidated and a \$600,000 corporation has been incorporated for purposes of bringing about the ends sought by this arrangement. W. L. McCabe, principal stockholder and the guiding figure in the well known firm of McCabe and Hamilton has sold his interests in the McCabe and Hamilton concern to the Washington Stevedoring company and the Victoria and Vancouver Stevedoring company. For the purpose of carrying out this arrangement the International Investment company has been organized with capital stock of \$600,000, divided into \$15,000 preferred and \$450,000 common stock. The Washington Stevedoring company and the Victoria and Vancouver Stevedoring company, have been owned largely by the same interests and this was one of the reasons that led to the new arrangement. The office and principal place of business of the International Investment company will be in Seattle. The directors of the new company are Frank Waterhouse, one of the best known shipping men in United States, J. S. Gibson, president of the Washington Stevedoring company, George H. Walker, one of the most prominent men in the Northwest, R. H. Budd of Tacoma, and Alexander McDermott of Victoria. The officers of the concern are George H. Walker, president, J. S. Gibson, secretary and treasurer, and Alex. McDermott, vice-president. The work of the three concerns which have been consolidated, will go forward without radical changes.

The combination, which will affect Victoria, Vancouver, Chemainus, and other British Columbia ports, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma and the principal loading ports of the north Pacific coast, will be the strongest stevedoring concern on the Pacific coast.

The Washington Stevedoring company, with the Victoria & Vancouver Stevedoring company in affiliation, has been the greatest competitor of the McCabe & Hamilton concern. In Victoria the two firms have competed closely for the business offering, the McCabe & Hamilton company recently securing the contract for working the freight of the Blue Funnel liners previously handled by the Victoria & Vancouver Stevedoring company. This firm is managed in Victoria by Alex. McDermott, who is vice-president of the International Investment company, at Vancouver by Capt. F. W. Amesbury, and at Chemainus by Capt. J. G. Gibson, secretary of the new concern, was manager of the Washington Stevedoring company. Capt. Groves is the local manager of the McCabe & Hamilton firm.

## CHINESE ARRANGE LINE VIA TEHUANTEPEC

Eng Hong Tong Steamship Company and Wolvin Line to Run From Hongkong to Galveston

Following the news which came recently from Hongkong of the formation of a new national Chinese steamship company, advice, brought by the steamer Kaga Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, which arrived yesterday morning, of an arrangement entered into by the Eng Hong Tong Steamship company, a Chinese concern registered at Hongkong, for a new trans-Pacific line of steamers to connect South China and Galveston, Texas by way of the Tehuantepec National railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec from Salina Cruz to Coatzacoalcas (Puerto Mexico).

The new steamship service will commence operations about the end of May. On the Pacific the Eng Hong Tong Steamship Co. will run a line of freight steamers between Hongkong and Salina Cruz and the Wolvin steamship line will operate a connecting service from Galveston and other Gulf ports to Coatzacoalcas, the Atlantic terminal of the trans-Isthmian railway.

The Eng Hong Tong, with the China Merchant's Steamship company, has been operating steamers for some time between Hongkong and Salina Cruz, having British steam freighters under charter. The Wolvin line is operated by a Cleveland, Ohio, firm, and runs steamers from Galveston, Texas, to various ports.

The establishment of the connection by way of the Mexican Isthmus will have an effect upon the transportation of cotton to South China from the Southern States, a business now enjoyed to a great extent by the railways and connecting lines via Puget Sound and San Francisco. Much of the cotton will now be hauled by way of Galveston and sent by the connecting lines.

The gasoline launch Golden Rod, of Port Townsend, is anchored in James Bay with a party from the Key city on board, who are on a pleasure cruise.

## SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Special to the Colonist  
Tatoosh, 8 a.m.—Cloudy, wind east, 20 miles an hour.  
Tatoosh, noon—Cloudy, wind south, 12 miles an hour.  
Tatoosh, 6 p.m.—Cloudy, wind southwest, 8 miles an hour. In City of Puebla, San Francisco for Victoria at 2 p.m.; schooner Premier, from Bristol Bay for Seattle, at 1.50 p.m.; steamer Maverick, from San Francisco for Seattle at 3.20 p.m.

By Wireless  
Tatoosh, 9 a.m.—Cloudy, wind east, 10 miles an hour. Bar. 29.75, temp. 55. No shipping.  
Pachena, 9 a.m.—Partly cloudy, sea moderate. Quadra anchored off here at 7.30 a.m.  
Cape Lazo, 9 a.m.—Clear and calm, black hulled steamer passed south at 8 a.m.  
Point Grey, 9 a.m.—Clear and calm. No shipping.

Tatoosh, noon—Cloudy, wind south, 12 miles an hour. Bar. 29.75, temp. 58. Passed in, oil steamer Catania at 11.45 a.m.  
Pachena, noon—Partly cloudy, moderate southeast wind, calm sea. Small tug out at 8.45 a.m.  
Cape Lazo, noon—Clear, wind southeast. No shipping.  
Point Grey, noon—Clear, wind east. No shipping.

Tatoosh, 5.30 p.m.—Cloudy, wind southwest. Bar. 29.75, temp. 62. Passed in, schooner Premier at 1.50 p.m.; steamer City of Puebla at 2 p.m.; steamer Maverick at 3.20 p.m.  
Pachena, 5.30 p.m.—Cloudy, moderate southeast wind. The steamer Quadra sailed for Seattle at 4.45 p.m.; steamer with black funnel, light hull, probably Ascot, passed in at 4.45 p.m. Government launch passed up the coast at 4.50 p.m.  
Cape Lazo, 5.30 p.m.—Clear, a light southwest wind. No shipping.

Point Grey, 5.30 p.m.—Clear, westerly wind. No shipping.

By Coast Wire  
Carmanah, 9 a.m.—Fresh east wind, clear, sea smooth. Kaga Maru in at 11.45 p.m. yesterday.  
Cape Beale, 9 a.m.—Southeast wind, clear, sea smooth. No shipping.

Cape Beale, noon—Clear, wind east, sea smooth. No shipping.  
Carmanah, 6 p.m.—Calm and cloudy, sea smooth. Bar. 29.70. Steamer Ascot from Otaru for Comox in at 6 p.m.  
Cape Beale, 6 p.m.—East wind, clear, sea smooth. Steamer Cascadia went into Barkeby sound at 2.30 p.m.; steamer Ascot passed east at 4.15 p.m.; gasoline schooner Sunburst out of Barkley sound at 6 p.m.; Dominion government steamer Quadra in Barkley sound at 6 p.m.

## NORTHLAND'S FUEL OIL WAS EXHAUSTED

New Oil Burner Reached Nanaimo Yesterday With Her Tanks Empty

A special despatch from Nanaimo to the Colonist, says the steamer Northland, of the Ketchikan Steamship company, arrived there yesterday, south bound to Seattle on her maiden voyage. The Northland is an oil burner and evidently some miscalculation was made of the amount of oil she would burn on her trip as she ran out of fuel, having just enough left to kick her port propeller a slow belt. The Northland is now waiting instructions. Fuel will probably be sent from Seattle. She has a few passengers and some freight.

## WRECKERS UNABLE TO LOCATE MAINLANDER

Outfit Using Umbrella Harpoon Invention Attempts to Raise Sunken Vessel

After dragging in vain in Puget Sound for several days to locate the sunken ship Mainlander, the wrecking outfit from Blaine, which was to raise her with a new apparatus, have abandoned their maiden attempt, and went back to their home to raise more money for an attempt to save the Mainlander in Southeastern Alaska. The outfit started Friday, after having, as they supposed, located the wreck of the Mainlander off Alki Point in about 400 feet of water. The raising of the Mainlander was attempted to demonstrate the success of their invention, in the form of a harpoon with folded steel arms which, after being driven through the keel of a sunken ship, expend the keel here in the raised and claim the vessel on the bottom, as they claim a wooden craft sinks only so far and then floats about far below the surface. Neither ship could be located by the wreckers to try their umbrella harpoon, and finally the attempt was abandoned. If sufficient funds can be raised to buy a diving bell for deep water work and back the expedition, the wreckers will try to save the Mainlander, sunk near Douglas Island, with considerable treasure aboard, some years ago.

The provincial authorities have issued regulations to govern the docking of vessels. These call for the boat to be six feet from the wharf and the shipping of rat guards. The penalty for not obeying the regulations is a fine not exceeding \$100, with or without costs or imprisonment not exceeding six months with or without hard labor.

Negotiations were completed yesterday at Vancouver whereby the steamer Duncan becomes the property of the Port Haney timber company. The tug was owned by J. S. Dunsen and used up north working in conjunction with his lumber camps. She was taken round to the Fraser and delivered to her new owners.

## FIRECRACKERS BROUGHT BY THE KAGA MARU

Great Portion of Cargo of Japanese Liner Consisted of Fireworks

With 2,000 tons of her cargo of 5,000 tons composed of firecrackers for various United States cities, mostly for Chicago, intended for use in the celebration of the Fourth of July, the Japanese steamer Kaga Maru of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha line, Capt. G. S. Laprak, reached the outer wharf yesterday morning after an uneventful passage. The steamer brought 348 passengers, of whom 37 were in the saloon, eleven consisting of an official party of distinguished Japanese headed by Baron Sakatani, ex-minister of finance, who with his financiers and an old friend who heads the combination of Japanese breweries, is on a tour of the world, generally considered to be on a mission to secure another foreign loan for the government of Nippon. There were also Mr. Hayashi, U. S. consul at Singapore, and Mrs. Haynes and daughter bound to Washington, J. E. Lockyer, a British merchant engaged in India, and Mrs. Lockyer, Herby Paquet, a missionary, G. Yuane, editor of a Japanese newspaper, published at Los Angeles, returning from a visit to Japan, Lieut. Morgan and wife from the Philippines, bound to Massachusetts, Mrs. Carmichael, R. E. McGrath, J. G. Bower, A. C. Crebas, A. D. J. A. Dough, and several Japanese, mostly merchants. There were 12 second class, all Orientals.

On the arrival of the steamer the Japanese travel agent, a local photographer and several group pictures were taken on the steamer. Arrangements were then made for a tally-ho ride and after luncheon the baron and 31 others left the steamer and drove through the principal streets of the city.

There were an unusual number of Japanese steamer passengers for Seattle. Until a short time ago the biggest proportion of Japanese steamer passengers departed at this port. Yesterday morning 69 left the Kaga Maru here and 51 Chinese, of whom 25 paid the tax of \$500 each, the government receiving \$12,500 in taxes from the arrivals.

The cargo landed at the outer wharf consisted of about 600 tons of general freight, mostly of Chinese and Japanese provisions. The provisions, soy, miso, etc., totaled 1,789 packages, tubs, etc., rice and beans, 8,889 bags, Chinese provisions, 433 packages, curious and porcelain, 457 packages.

Matting and firecrackers were the biggest shipments of the cargo for Seattle and points beyond. There were 15,377 cases of firecrackers, mostly shipped by a German firm in the far east, consigned to Chicago, Boston, Cincinnati and other big cities, so that the Chinese-made firecrackers carried by a Japanese steamer and sold by a German firm may be used to celebrate an American holiday. There were 18,714 rolls of matting, 2,273 packages of miso, soy, sake and similar products, 433 packages of curios and porcelain, 1,472 bamboo poles, 6,655 packages of rice and beans, 1,668 bags of peanuts, 476 packages of Chinese provisions, and 232 bales of raw silk and silk goods. There was a marked falling off in the amount of shipments of Chinese goods and those brought were mostly shown in the manifest as the shipments of foreign firms in China, the boycott against Japanese steamers affecting the steamer severely.

After discharging her local freight the steamer left early this morning for Seattle.

## WILL ADD STEAMER TO NEW ZEALAND LINE

Mrs. Richard A. Alley Goes to Ottawa and England to Make Arrangements

A new steamer is to be secured for the Canadian-New Zealand line in which the steamers Inverloch and Den of Butchuan, chartered from Chinese shipping companies are now operated by the Alley company, which has the mail subsidy from the Dominion government for the service. As was stated yesterday, Mrs. Richard A. Alley, widow of the deceased manager, has taken over the business run by her late husband. She left yesterday morning for Ottawa and New York and before leaving said: "My decision to continue the operation of the steamship line to New Zealand was not one of impulse, for I have always been more or less familiar with the affairs of the company and of late have been consulted regarding all matters of importance. I am planning not only to have the service maintained but also to improve it when such a move is warranted. I shall go to Europe from New York in the near future and expect there to arrange for a new steamship which will later be put on the run, thus giving a better service. The present contract with the government has eighteen months to run and there is no question of its renewal at the expiration of that time. I probably shall wait until the new contract is made before putting the new ship in service, but the arrangements for its construction abroad will be made in the near future. I shall be absent some months, but my agents at Vancouver and in the Antipodes will continue to look after the routine affairs of the company. I shall keep in close touch with the details of the business and will carry it along on the same lines as in the past."

of hardwood ties on board from Otaru in North Japan for Guaymas, Mexico, passed Carmanah at 6 p.m. last, night bound to Comox for bunker coal. The Ascot, which has been here several times, once bringing a cargo of sugar from Java, will call at William Head and proceed to Seattle. She is in command of Capt. Cox who has many friends here. The Ascot left Otaru on April 12.

The new sternwheel Port Simpson reached Port Essington on Tuesday from Victoria. She leaves to-day on her first trip up the Skeena.

## SKEENA RIVER IS LOWER THAN USUAL

Steamer Hazelton Struck on Riffle When Bound to Copper River Camp

The steamer Hazelton, the first steamer to tackle the Skeena this season, left Port Essington a week ago last Monday with fifty passengers and thirty-five tons of freight for Foley, Welch & Stewart, Copper River, report officers of the steamer Camosun which reached port last night from the north. She made fair progress until she reached a bad bar thirty-five miles upstream, where the steamer Northwest broke her back and sank last September. There was hardly two feet of water on this riffle, and she could go no further, so tied up, to wait until the river raises at least twelve inches higher.

At this point the Skeena divides itself into five channels, and the Northwest bar, or riffle, is considered the worst one on the lower river. When the Hazelton succeeds in working over this, she will have no difficulty in reaching Copper River, but as there are no indications of the weather turning warmer in the interior, she may have to remain there for some time.

A Hazelton dispatch reports the Skeena river lower this spring than it has ever been known before, little better than a good big creek, at fully four feet below steamboat level.

## WELL PAID FOR SALVING MOUNT TEMPLE

Salvors Get \$135,000 for Taking C. P. R. Liner From Ironbound Island to Halifax

The Halifax Salvage association, which salvaged the wrecked steamer Mount Temple of the C. P. R. Atlantic fleet, from Ironbound Island, off the coast of Newfoundland, for three months and took her to Halifax dock get \$135,000 salvage, this being half the estimated value of the ship after cost of repairs, which it is said may amount to \$270,000. It is understood that the salvors, who were paid \$135,000, are now being paid \$135,000. When stranded the ship was valued at about \$400,000. The Salvage association comprises Messrs. S. N. Brookfield, Bazley Bros and George S. Campbell.

The Halifax Chronicle writing of the arrival of the salvaged steamer at the Halifax dock, says: "Fourteen pumps with a capacity of hundreds of tons of water per hour were operated in conjunction with the whole wrecking outfit utilized by the Halifax Salvage association, being the most formidable ever assembled in Canada. Mr. Weatherspoon of New York, who was associated with the compressed air operation, and the compressed air light man in the right place and the success in floating the ship adds not a little to his already strong reputation in salvage circles."

Mr. Boyd, of Philadelphia, representing the underwriters in the city, and immediate proceedings with reference to repairs to the ship are now about up to him. Mr. Boyd came to Halifax three times since the salvaging operations, on the Mount Temple were begun, each time to inspect the ship and to see that the floating of the ship adds not a little to his already strong reputation in salvage circles.

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The value of the ship at the time she struck is not known here yet. It has been reported, however, that she was at that time insured for \$500,000. If this be so and she was insured for full value, it is assumed that she is worth \$300,000 or \$400,000 now. Of course, thousands of dollars were spent in the effort to raise her, but if she is worth even \$300,000 the Salvage association will certainly make more than paw rent. It was rumored yesterday that the C. P. R. will not take the Mount Temple off the underwriters' hands, holding that she was not floated within a time in which they might reasonably be expected to take delivery of her, and that they will claim the amount of insurance. There is, however, no certainty about this.

Specifications for repairs will be prepared by Mr. Boyd and the underwriters will be asked. New York dry dock representatives are expected here today and they will go against the Halifax Dry Dock company for the work of repairing a ship of the fleet of the company that has sustained and drawn hundreds of thousands of dollars of Canadian money and is engaged in Canadian trade. Though the ship's bottom does not look so bad from the outside, many plates are broken and bent, and frames likewise. The port side of the hull is strained and there is much work to be done throughout the whole interior and decks of the ship. But for the damage to the port shaft, both engines of the ship could have been operated on the way to Halifax.

## CANADA SEEKS TRADE

Interesting Comment of Hongkong Paper on Change of Mr. Head's Headquarters to Yokohama

Some members of the office staff of the C.P.R. Steamship Company have been transferred from Hongkong to Yokohama in consequence of the arrangement whereby W. T. May is to be general manager of the trans-Pacific line with headquarters at Yokohama. The Empress of India took E. Mast, assistant to D. W. Craddock, who remains as agent at Hongkong, to Yokohama. The South China Morning Post, referring to the change says: "The change of Mr. May's headquarters is part of the outcome of the immense development of the company's business, and the contemplated increases to be shortly made in the company's fleet. While Hongkong would no doubt have preferred the headquarters to be here (the Hongkong office having hitherto been regarded as the head office this side of the Pacific), its importance as the western terminus of the line is in no way diminished, and stands to be greatly enhanced in the not distant future. Canada is demanding a hearing in the Far Eastern markets. Her resources are unlimited; her products unsurpassed, and it is hoped that the greater facilities predicted will, apart altogether from the question of a fast mail service, not overlook fullest requirements of all those who are striving to be in the field."

## SUGGESTED REGULAR SHIPPERS HAVE REBATE

Method Adopted by Lines Via Suez Was Advised for Trans-Pacific Steamship Lines

The suggestion is being made with regard to the fight now on between the regular lines in the trans-Pacific trade and tramp steamers which have been cutting rates, that a rebate of ten per cent be given to regular shippers as is done on the steamers of the eastern conference via Suez canal. Business on the trans-Pacific berth still continues very dull, with general conditions even worse than a month ago. What little cargo has been moving during March and April has been and is being carried by tramp steamers at less rates than the regular lines have been willing to accept, and the Pacific Marine Review in commenting on the situation.

Cargo is so scarce, and the competition of the tramps has become so severe that the regular lines have now decided that it has become a question of the "survival of the fittest," it being absolutely necessary, in order to continue their operations, to have all the cargo that is offering, even though it is taken at the low rates the tramps are willing to accept.

With this idea in view, the flour and wheat rates to Japan and Hongkong have been reduced to \$2.00 per 2,000 pounds. Lumber rates have been reduced from \$10 per thousand to \$8 per thousand; and there is little doubt, if the tramp competition continues to take cargo away from the regular lines, that further reductions in rates will be made. It is very unfortunate that, while cargo is scarce, such low rates should be necessary, and it seems a great pity that some agreement cannot be reached between the exporters of flour and wheat to the Orient and the regular lines, by which the latter could depend upon the exclusive support of the former, provided reasonable rates were fixed for three or four months ahead sufficient to leave a reasonable margin of profit to the carriers, and low enough to permit the millers to sell their product in competition with flour exported from other countries, or milled in the Orient, at a reasonable profit to themselves.

We see no reason why the North Trans-Pacific Conference lines should not follow the practice of the Suez canal, eastern conference lines, and allow a rebate of 10 per cent to exclusive shippers, as, for example, in the case of the H. J. Steamship line on salmon shipment upon this coast to the United Kingdom.

Surely, it is most desirable, if not absolutely necessary, that flour exporters should have the use of regular steamship sailings, which they can hardly expect if they divide up their patronage with tramps, compelling the regular lines to operate at a loss, which most, if not all of them are doing at the present time. It would seem very certain that the regular lines cannot continue furnishing the service they are giving at the present time unless they can depend upon the exclusive support of the flour and wheat exporters.

In this connection it must not be forgotten that the regular conference lines have during the past four years developed a large number of cargo ships in North China and Northern Japan at the cost of prolonged detention, and excessive expenses, and it is doubtful if these services were withdrawn whether regular shipments could be maintained to those ports, at least in the present stage of their trade depression.

Owing to the unfavorable conditions in China and Japan, the lack of cargo east bound is even more pronounced than that westbound, which adds to the seriousness of the situation, so far as the regular lines are concerned.

There will probably be some little increase in the volume of eastbound cargo as soon as the tea season commences the latter part of May, but there is little likelihood of there being any improvement on the westbound berth before the latter part of September.

## MOVEMENT OF VESSELS

Steamers to Arrive From the Orient.  
Than ..... May 7  
Empress of Japan ..... May 13  
Kaga Maru ..... April 29

From Australia.  
Aorangi ..... May 7  
Manukia ..... June 4

From Mexico.  
Lonsdale ..... May 20

From Liverpool.  
Titan ..... Feb. 27  
Peccun ..... Feb. 28

From Shanghai.  
Princess May ..... May 2  
Northern British Columbia ..... May 2

From San Francisco.  
Camosun ..... May 6  
Amur ..... May 10  
Vado ..... May 6

From West Coast.  
Tees ..... May 4  
City of Puebla ..... April 30  
Unatilla ..... May 10

From San Francisco.  
W. F. Babcock, Newcastle ..... Newcastle  
Alia ..... Newcastle  
Kynades, Liverpool ..... Liverpool  
Haddon Hall, Liverpool ..... Liverpool

From San Francisco.  
Empress of India ..... May 11  
Teeuer ..... May 13  
Kaga Maru ..... May 12

From Mexico.  
Aorangi ..... May 7  
Princess May ..... May 3

From San Francisco.  
Venture ..... May 11  
Vado ..... May 6  
Camosun ..... May 6  
Amur ..... May 1

From San Francisco.  
Tees ..... May 1  
City of Puebla ..... May 1  
Unatilla ..... May 11

From San Francisco.  
W. F. Babcock, Newcastle ..... Newcastle  
Alia ..... Newcastle  
Kynades, Liverpool ..... Liverpool  
Haddon Hall, Liverpool ..... Liverpool

From San Francisco.  
Empress of India ..... May 11  
Teeuer ..... May 13  
Kaga Maru ..... May 12

From Mexico.  
Aorangi ..... May 7  
Princess May ..... May 3

From San Francisco.  
Venture ..... May 11  
Vado ..... May 6  
Camosun ..... May 6  
Amur ..... May 1

From San Francisco.  
Tees ..... May 1  
City of Puebla ..... May 1  
Unatilla ..... May 11

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From San Francisco.  
Venture ..... May 11  
Vado ..... May 6  
Camosun ..... May 6  
Amur ..... May 1

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY

CANADA'S NATIONAL HIGHWAY

**SPECIAL EXCURSIONS TO ALL POINTS EAST**

Brandon ..... \$7.00  
Winnipeg ..... \$7.00  
Fort William ..... \$7.00  
and Return ..... \$60

Toronto and Return ..... \$9.40  
Montreal and Return ..... \$10.50  
Ottawa and Return ..... \$10.50  
Boston and Return ..... \$11.50  
New York and Return ..... \$10.50

Tickets on sale May 4th, 13th, June 5th, 6th, 19th, and 20th; July 6th, 7th, 22nd and 23rd.

**GOOD FOR NINETY DAYS**

For berthing accommodation and any further information, apply to  
**GEORGE L. COURTNEY**  
Corner Port and Government. Dist. Pass. Agt.

**Fishing Tackle**

A Fine Assortment of English and American Tackle at  
**JOHN BARNESLEY & COMPANY, 115 GOVT. ST.**

S.S. Venture Sails for Northern B. C. Ports Calling at Bella Coola, April 29

**CHICAGO, LONDON, MONTREAL, QUEBEC, PORTLAND, BOSTON,**

And the Principal Business Centers of Ontario, Quebec and the Maritime Provinces.

Longest Double-track Route under one management in the American Continent.

For Time Tables, etc., Address  
Geo. W. VAUX,  
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**UNION S.S. COMPANY OF B. C. LTD.**

S.S. CAMOSUN, sailing Wednesday, April 29, from Outer Wharf at 9 p.m.

Alert Bay ..... Swanown Bay  
Hardy Bay ..... Hartley Bay  
Namu ..... Claxton  
Bella Bella ..... Port Essington

**Prince Rupert and Port Simpson**

Freight must be delivered at warehouse, 1105 Wharf street, before 5 p.m. on day of sailing, or at the outer wharf.

**FOR SAN FRANCISCO**

Leaves Victoria 7.30 p.m.

S.S. City of Puebla, Unatilla, President, or Governor, May 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, respectively. Steamer leaves Victoria at 7.30 p.m. thereafter.

**FINE EXCURSIONS BY STEAMER TO CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO.**

**ALASKA EXCURSION ROUTE.**

Spokane, June 17, July 2, 17, August 1, 16.

**FOR SOUTHEASTERN ALASKA**

Connecting at Skagway with W. P. & Y. R.

Leave Seattle at 9 p.m. S. S. City of Seattle, Cottage City or Humboldt, April 27, May 2, 13, 17, 25, 30, 31, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26, 31, respectively. Steamer leaves Victoria at 7.30 p.m. thereafter.

Steamers connect at San Francisco with Company's steamers for ports in California, Mexico, and Humboldt Bay. For further information obtain folder. Right is reserved to change steamers or sailing dates.

**TICKET OFFICES**—1222 Government St. and 61 Wharf St. R. D. Hithet & Co., Ltd., Agents. C. D. DUNNAN, Gen. Passenger Agent.

112 Market St., San Francisco.

**THE OVERSEA MARKET.**

British bark Falklandbank, 172 days from Port Talbot for Valparaiso, 85 per cent.

American ship Bangalore, 195 days from New York for Honolulu, reinsurance 15 per cent.

American ship W. F. Babcock, 81 days from Sydney for Crofton. Ten per cent.

**Recent Charters reported by Hind, Rolph & Co.**

Puget Sound to Salavary. Private terms.

Puget Sound to West Coast. Private terms.

"W. R. Hume."

43s. 9d., Columbia river to Molendin.

43s. 9d., Willapa Harbor to Callao.

S. S. "Tabor."

26s. 3d., Columbia river to Sidney.

Eureka and Puget Sound or Columbia River to South Australia. Private terms.

**AN OPEN LETTER**

To the People of Victoria.

To Whom It May Concern:

Of late there has been a good deal of discussion in Victoria in regard to advertised medicines and their value—the papers are full of them.

We want to say to every man, woman and child in Victoria that we have the most valuable preparation of cod liver oil—the best tonic restorative, health restorer and strength creator—we have ever sold in our store is Vinol.

Vinol is not a patent medicine, it contains no injurious drugs, but it actually does contain all of the medicinal curative elements taken from fresh cod's livers, without a drop of the useless oil to upset the stomach and retard its work, and tonic iron added.

Vinol is recognized throughout the world as the greatest strength creator for old people, weak, sickly women and children, nursing mothers, and after a severe illness.

Vinol cures hacking coughs, chronic colds, bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. We ask the people of Victoria to try Vinol on our offer to return money if it fails. D. E. Campbell, Druggist.

**TO the... KLONDIKE GOLD-FIELDS**

Steamers from Puget Sound and British Columbia ports connect at Skagway with the day trains of the Great Northern and Yukon Route for White Horse and intermediate points.

Connections are made at White Horse with the Company's stages running between White Horse and Dawson, carrying passengers, mail, express and freight.

For further information apply to  
**TRAFFIC DEPARTMENT**  
Vancouver, B. C.

**A.O.U.W. Hall**

MAY 5th

**Maryfield and Brady will Spar 20 Rounds**

Before the Provincial Athletic Club.



## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. W. J. Bowser is at present visiting in the Sound cities.

Miss Simpson of Saanichton was a visitor in the city yesterday.

J. Billings, of Sidney, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

W. Tillyard, of Saanichton, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Dunn, of this city, is visiting Vancouver.

Miss K. Roberts was a passenger to Goldstream yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Hanly left this morning for Vancouver.

C. B. Sword, inspector of fisheries, went to Vancouver yesterday morning.

A. McAfee has gone to Shawnigan lake on a short trip.

Fred T. Cromwell, of Portland, Ore., is registered at the Empress Hotel.

Mrs. Cullin of this city was a passenger as far as Shawnigan yesterday.

Mrs. Clifford Denham has returned from Seattle, where she spent a few days visiting friends.

G. A. Richardson was a passenger over the E. & N. yesterday as far as Shawnigan.

Mrs. and Miss Walker, of Saanichton, came into the city yesterday morning and will remain for a few days.

L. Morris, of Sidney, spent yesterday in this city. He returned home in the evening.

Mrs. (Dr.) Burgess was among the passengers by the steamer Princess Royal yesterday from Vancouver.

S. J. Pitts returned by the steamer Princess Royal yesterday from the mainland.

Miss C. Robertson, who has been staying at the Empress hotel, has returned to Duncan.

Mr. W. H. Hayward, M.P.P. from Duncan, is spending a few days in Victoria.

Mr. G. H. Thompson, of Cranbrook, has been a visitor during this week in the city.

Mr. H. S. Cayley, barrister of Vancouver, is staying for a few days in Victoria.

Dr. and Mrs. Trilva Jones, of Portland, who have been visiting Victoria, have left for Vancouver.

Mrs. G. A. Richardson and daughter have gone to Shawnigan lake where they will make a month's stay.

Mrs. R. E. Davis left this morning on the Princess Royal for Vancouver.

Dr. Burgess, dentist, left this morning for Vancouver on a short business trip.

L. S. Eaton, provincial organizer of the Conservative association, was a passenger home last night by the steamer Princess Royal.

Rev. Christopher Burnett of the Central Baptist church returned from the mainland yesterday by the steamer Princess Royal.

W. D. Bell-Irving of Vancouver, who has been making a short business trip to the city, left this morning on the Princess Royal for his home.

A pleasant time is expected tonight in the A. O. U. W. hall when the local Socialists will hold a concert, supper and dance.

C. F. Borterton, of the Graham Lumber Company, and Mrs. Borterton arrived back from Vancouver on Wednesday night.

Miss Underhill left yesterday for Ladysmith, where she took part last night at a recital in the Presbyterian church there.

Mrs. Love and Miss Wallace leave by Friday morning's boat for Seattle, where they intend spending a few days.

Mr. H. J. Fuller, of Montreal, manager of the Canadian Fairbanks Co., who has been visiting Victoria, has left for Vancouver.

Frederic G. C. Wood, who has been an arts student at McGill university during the session just completed, arrived home on Monday evening to spend the vacation in this city.

An interesting engagement is just announced between Miss Dorothy Leeming, who has just returned from England, and Mr. Phil Austin, of this city.

Miss Dorothy Green is expected to arrive in Victoria on Thursday evening, and will stay with her sister, Mrs. Carew Gibson, until her wedding, which is to take place in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Pinch, accompanied by their daughter, Clara, have arrived in the city from Paisley, Ont., and will take up their residence here.

Fred Butler, a prominent musician of Seattle, where he is in charge of the singing in the Plymouth Congregational church, is a visitor in the city.

W. H. Barker, president of the B. C. Packers' Association, who spent yesterday in the city on business, returned to Vancouver this morning on the Princess Royal.

R. Marpole, superintendent of the E. & N. railway, who has been inspecting the lines of that railway for the past few days, left for Vancouver this morning on the Princess Victoria.

A mistake was made in not stating that the tea given in honor of Mrs. Howden, mother of Mrs. F. Jones, Rockland Avenue, was given by Mrs. (Dr.) Fraser, not Mrs. Jones, as previously stated.

William J. Stone and Arthur Hollings, two mining men who are interested in properties on the west coast, where they have been on a trip of investigation, left yesterday for Seattle on their return to Butte.

F. M. Eastwood, keeper of the Race Rocks lighthouse, and Charles Ball, left yesterday via the North Coast Limited for New York, whence they will sail on the White Star liner Oceanic on a three months' trip to the Old Country.

B. C. Janion left yesterday by the North Coast Limited for New York and will sail on the Lusitania for England. Mrs. Janion accompanied him to Seattle and has gone to California where she will make an extended visit with friends.

R. Marpole, executive agent of the C.P.R. in British Columbia, and H. J. Camble, of the divisional engineer's department, who have been on a trip of inspection on the E. & N. railroad, left this morning on their return to Vancouver.

H. F. W. Behnson, M.P.P., who is touring the upper country, is expected back in the course of a few days. The popular representative of this city in the provincial legislature has been away longer than anticipated, and it is believed has been delayed owing to washouts and snow slides on the main line of the C. P. R.

Among the passengers on the Princess Royal this morning for Vancouver were Miss Hamilton, Miss McDonald, W. G. Breeze, J. H. Richards, A. J. Bannerman, H. Lockwood, R. J. Watson, J. Mitchell, P. Armstrong, C. Brinckley, P. Charleson, R. Copeland, B. Leavins, W. E. Burns, R. T. Watson.

Mr. Oscar McMicking, manager of the Union bank of Winnipeg, has been staying in Victoria for a few days and declares himself charmed with the climate and scenery. He hopes to return again very shortly. Mr. McMicking left by Thursday morning's boat en route for Winnipeg. Mr. Oscar McMicking is nephew of Mr. R. B. McMicking of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Pendray leave today on the Chippewa for an extended tour of the states and old country. They first go to Kansas City, where they will visit a brother of Mrs. Pendray's, and thence to Forsburg where lives a sister and later other relatives in Virginia. On May 27 they will sail from New York for Liverpool en route to Mr. Pendray's old home in Cornwall. They will be absent in all about eight months.

A most enjoyable evening was spent at Mrs. Herbert Kent's residence last Monday. The occasion was the twenty-first birthday of her eldest son, Daryl Herbert. Several of Mr. Kent's young lady friends interested themselves and the affair took the form of a surprise party. Among those present were the Misses Blackwood, Miss Doris Clute, Miss Emily Eaton, Miss Noel Moresby, Misses Luggin, Miss Sybil Allen, Miss Perry, the Messrs. McCurdy, Rocheford, Allen, G. Allen, Nash, Jephson, Walker, Brown, Fritz, Claton and Aubrey Kent.

Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden, I.S.O., King's Printer, left last night on an extended trip to the old country. He has obtained six months leave of absence. It is something like sixty-four years since Col. Wolfenden left England to

come to British Columbia and since then he has never had an opportunity to return for even a short period to his old home. Consequently he looks forward to an exceedingly pleasant holiday. The other day the photograph of Lieut.-Col. Wolfenden was placed in the gallery of the legislative buildings reserved for the pictures of those who have done the province signal service.

Mr. E. Leeson has returned after a brief business visit to Duncan. He states that business appears most promising throughout the Cowichan valley. The hotels are all doing well and the farmers anticipate a first class season. Mr. Leeson says that the tourist travel has not reached its full summer volume yet but that there are quite a number of visiting disciples of Nimrod continually passing to and from Cowichan lake and the head waters of the river of the same name. He predicts a bright future for the district, asserting that new residents are constantly purchasing property there and that the majority are comparatively well-to-do.

The marriage took place at Christ Church Cathedral on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Canon Beaudouin, of P. Walker Harris, second engineer of the steamship Charmer, and Miss Marion Hornsby, niece of Mr. and Mrs. W. Jensen, of Sydney, B.C. The wedding took place very quietly, none but relatives and intimate friends being present. The bride looked charming in white crepe de chene over tulle, and carried a shower bouquet of roses, and was attended by two bridesmaids, Misses White and Bissett. The happy couple left on the afternoon train, and returning will take up their residence at 27 San Juan avenue, this city.

Robert Green, former chief commissioner of lands and works, is in the city. He arrived from Nelson a few days ago. Conditions in that city and the surrounding districts, he says, are improving. A few months ago business was noticeably slack, the financial depression having had a marked effect. Now, however, things in general were recovering. New settlers were arriving daily and purchasing fruit farms of anywhere from ten acres in extent. They were taking up land which a few years ago it would have been thought absurd to attempt to bring under cultivation. Mr. Green thought that five years from now the fruit output of that district would be trebled.

The return match will be played at Oak Bay links between the ladies representing the Victoria Golf Club and the ladies representing the clubs of Seattle and Tacoma. On Monday the first match will be between the ladies of Victoria and Seattle, and on Tuesday the ladies of Victoria and Tacoma. The ladies who will represent the Victoria Club are: Mrs. Langley, Mrs. Combe, Mrs. Burton, Miss Violet Pooley, Miss E. Tilton and Miss Reade. Unfortunately at the present time the greens at Oak Bay are in particularly good condition, but the ladies representing Victoria are playing in good style, so that great results are expected from them.

On Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. Crotty and her daughter, Mrs. Love, were hostesses at a bridge party. There were six tables, and the players were Mrs. King, Mrs. Gibb, Mrs. Luck, Mrs. T. Gore, Mrs. George Courtney, Mrs.

Matson, Mrs. Piggett, Mrs. Hind, Mrs. Rissmiller, Mrs. Todd, Mrs. Spratt, Mrs. Griffiths, Mrs. Coles, Mrs. Brett, Mrs. C. Roberts, Mrs. Blackwood, Mrs. Ker, Mrs. Pierce, Mrs. Gaudin, Mrs. W. Core, Mrs. Berkeley, Mrs. Kent, Mrs. Schwenger, Miss Withers. The decorations of the tea table were greatly admired, being very pretty and most original. The color scheme was carried out entirely in white and pale pink, the flowers all being most daintily arranged in brass vases, while the centerpiece was a handsome brass flower pot filled with pink and spring flowers. The tea was poured out by Miss Mary Layson and the guests who came in to tea were Mrs. Cleland, Mrs. Griffiths, Mrs. Beresford Hogg, Miss Mary Lawson, Miss Griffiths, Miss A. Bennlands, Miss Wallace, Miss Blackwood and the Misses Corner. The prizes for bridge were won, first by Mrs. Brett, handsome silver photograph frame, and second by Mrs. Gibb, a set of Japanese d'oyers.

## HOLLANDERS STILL FIGHT THE ACHINESE

Century Old War Goes on Yet, According to Advices Received by Kaga Maru

The long-prolonged war between the Dutch and Achinese rebels is being continued, according to advices received by the steamer Kaga Maru yesterday. News was brought of an attack by rebels on Edj, a pepper port, lying in a district which had been pacified for years, and had been regarded as a safe place since 1889.

Particulars wired by the governor of Achene, show that the band attacked the government buildings at the port, and sought to force their way in with axes, their object apparently being to get hold of firearms. They were beaten off and left four killed and four wounded behind. The garrison suffered no loss.

This piece of daring arouses great uneasiness, and is taken as evidence of the contempt of the Achinese for their conquerors.

The Java Bode says that the country around Edj had been in a troubled state of late. The priests had foretold that 1908 would be a good year for the rebels, and that they would force the Dutch government to let Achene go. Unfortunately, their forecast was borne out partially by some of the troops on the station being withdrawn. The visit of the governor-general to Achene lay open to the same interpretation, and the priests pointed triumphantly to the sure fulfillment of their prophecies. The visit resulted in a partial reversal of policy which seems to be taken by the Achinese as a sign of weakness.

A Town Without Taxes. Oren, in Sweden, has no taxes. During the last thirty years the authorities of this place have sold over one million pounds' worth of trees, and by means of judicious replanting have provided for a similar income every thirty or forty years. The consequence of this source of commercial wealth there are no taxes, and local railways and telephones are free, as are education and many other things.

## MUSIC AND DRAMA

## Last Night's Concert.

The concert given in the Institute hall last evening by Signor Cecotti, assisted by Miss Winifred Luggin, Miss Sehl and Signor Claudio, with Miss Miles as accompanist, drew a large and appreciative audience and was in every way a complete success. A more extended notice will appear in the dramatic page on Sunday.

## "The District Leader"

"The District Leader," the musical comedy with a melo-dramatic story, is to hold the stage at the Victoria theatre for two nights, beginning this evening. That it is to be well received has already been shown by the heavy demand for seats. The piece is by Joseph E. Howard, who has recently given to the stage more big successes than any other contemporary. "The Land of Nod," "The Time, the Place and the Girl," and "The Umpire" are the work of this clever playwright. The bright particular star of "The District Leader" is Miss Ethel Dovey, whose clever work in "The Land of Nod" is well remembered. She has been supplied with an ideal part in this latest piece and has been given several songs that fit her childish personality to a nicety. The chorus in "The District Leader" is said to be so attractive that the stage-door "Johnnies" are sure to be must in evidence.

## PRAIRIE CROPS

Present Reports Show Increased Acreage Sown and Seeding Well Advanced

Winnipeg, April 30.—Reports received this morning show that seeding is resumed throughout the country, after four or five days' interruption by rains and snow.

In the early districts the wheat is already showing above ground, and estimates place from seventy to ninety per cent. of the prime cereal in the ground. Seeding is completed on summer fallow, and farmers are getting well ahead with spring plowing. Should present conditions continue, the acreage in wheat will be quite twenty-five per cent. greater than ever before, and there will be a considerable increase in the acreage laid down to coarse grains.

Reports from Southern Alberta indicate that fall wheat has come through the winter remarkably well. Similar experiments made in various parts of Saskatchewan look promising. The heavy precipitation of last week-end checked the prairie fires, which have done more damage than since the early days of settlement.

## Capt. Harbottle in Court

Toronto, April 30.—After five months wandering over the world with detectives at his heels, Capt. Colin C. Harbottle, former secretary of the Toronto club, and at one time one of society's favorites, appeared before Police Magistrate Denison today to answer to several charges of embezzlement. The principal charge is the embezzlement of \$14,595 from the club, but there are a number of other charges against him for smaller amounts. The absconding secretary did not either elect or plead, and was remanded.

## SETTLERS MOVING TO THE NECHACO COUNTRY

Provincial Surveyor Gray Will Prepare Way For the Immigrants

Settlers are moving towards the Nechaco valley in large numbers. According to reports that valley is being homesteaded rapidly, and will prove one of the richest agricultural sections of British Columbia's interior. Owing to the movement in that direction the provincial government is taking steps to have the crown lands of that locality all properly surveyed, necessary roads and trails constructed, and everything possible done to make it comparatively easy for the immigrants to establish new homes.

With this object in view J. H. Gray, who did splendid service for the government in the Bulkley valley, is expected to leave for the Nechaco in the near future. His departure has been delayed, it is explained, by the surveyor general, owing to the difficulty experienced in obtaining horses to pack the party's equipment. This being the case it is not improbable that Mr. Gray will have to wait until the spring season is well open before he can leave for the scene of his summer's labor, confident of being able to accomplish his work with facility.

From what can be gathered, the stumped to the Nechaco country has been started by W. P. Groesbeck, who is the British Columbia location agent for Washington, Idaho, Oregon and Montana, and whose headquarters are at Spokane, Wn. It is stated that Mr. Groesbeck has visited this part of the interior of the province, that he has obtained all available information of the possibilities of the land, and has been so favorably impressed that he has not hesitated to recommend it to the farmers of the States mentioned who wish to migrate to the Canadian side.

Already fifteen men, all experienced ranchers, have been taken to the Nechaco. These form the advance guard of a colony of two hundred. The latter will not move north, Mr. Groesbeck says, until they have reports from the small body who are in the country. The origin of the land, however, is confident that the scheme will be carried through successfully because he feels sure that the soil, the general topographical conditions, the climate, and, in fact, everything will prove more than satisfactory to those who contemplate making their future homes within the borders of British Columbia.

## Vancouver License Commissioners.

Vancouver, April 30.—H. A. Edgett was today elected license commissioner in succession to the late Wm. Hunt.

## Crushed in Toronto Tunnel

Toronto, April 30.—The roof of a portion of the waterworks tunnel being constructed in the bay collapsed today, and two men, Capt. McMahon and an unknown Bulgarian, were badly crushed. The accident took place at the island end of the tunnel and the men had to be carried across to the city side.

FIRE!

## Ogilvie's Gigantic Fire Sale

COMMENCES AT 8.30 SHARP SATURDAY MORNING

WATER!

New  
Spring  
Goods at  
Your  
Own  
Prices

This will be a Sale vast in scope, immense in volume and magnificent in value giving, presenting unparalleled chances of money saving. Words cannot be marshaled that are strong enough to do full justice to the exceedingly low prices and vast assortment that here await you.

Entire Stock Must be Sold in Thirty Days to Allow the Builders to Repair the Building

Prices Slaughtered for a Grand Bargain Carnival

Every Department Bristling With Bargains.

Look for the Electric Sign

1110 Government Street

The  
Purchasing  
Power  
of a Dollar  
Will be  
Practically  
Doubled

Opportunities  
like this hap-  
pen once in a  
lifetime

It will pay  
you to make  
a trip to this  
store from  
any distance

WATER!

FIRE!



# VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

## B.C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY

40 Government Street

LIMITED

Victoria, B.C.

### FARMS AND ACREAGE

2,000 acres timber, mineral and agricultural lands, crown granted and only \$5.25 per acre.

Lasqueti Island, sheep ranch, containing over 2,000 acres, house, barns and a large number of sheep, \$20,000.

Prospect Lake, 89 acres with large frontage on the lake, good house, barns, etc. Partly cleared, nearly all good land, some excellent timber, \$4,800.

Koksilah River, 65 acres, 20 cleared, good 6-room house, water laid on close to stores and school, \$4,500.

Gordon Head, first-class fruit farm, containing 10 acres, best of soil, all under cultivation, strawberries and fruit trees, first class house.

Strawberry Vale, 10 acres all under cultivation, excellent soil, only \$225 per acre.

50 acres of bush land on the V. & S. Railway, 9 miles from Victoria, mostly bottom land and easily cleared, \$75 per acre.

Pender Island, 60 acres of good wild land, timbered, on main road, 1 1/2 mile from wharf and school, \$20 per acre.

Cowichan Bay, 50 acres very close to water front, \$500.

Metchoin, 100 acres of wild land with good swamp of cedar, etc. \$1,000.

Galliano Island, 282 acres, partly under cultivation, 9-roomed dwelling, barn, orchard of 200 bearing trees, 2 good bays, 1 1/3 million feet good timber. Will also sell live stock, implements, etc. Price \$5,000.

Shawigan Suburban Lots—We are offering a number of suitable lots for camping, close to Stratcona Hotel. Prices \$250 and \$300.

### HOUSES AND LOTS

\$550 will purchase corner lot on Cabbora Bay Road, nicely situated.

\$4,500, Yates Street, full size corner lot, a good chance for speculation.

\$3,500, 3 lots and 6-roomed cottage with all modern conveniences, only 5 minutes from City Hall.

\$3,200, James Bay, 6-roomed modern cottage, lot with 140 feet frontage. Terms, \$700 cash, balance at 7 per cent.

\$12,000 will purchase an 8-roomed dwelling with 3 full size lots, only 5 minutes from Post Office. Will subdivide.

\$4,000, Dallas Road, 6-room cottage with small cottage at the rear, large corner lot, convenient to cars. Easy terms.

Quebec Street, 6-roomed dwelling and lot 40 x 129 ft. \$3,000. Easy terms.

\$2,400, 6-roomed cottage on View Street, easy terms.

\$7,500, 5 two-story dwellings, situate on a corner, only 5 minutes from centre of city. All well rented. Easy terms.

\$250 cash and \$30 per month with interest at 7 per cent. will purchase a \$2,750 7-roomed dwelling with all modern conveniences, 10 minutes from P.O.

\$300 cash and \$25 per month with interest at 7 per cent. will purchase a 7-roomed dwelling at \$2,000, 8 minutes from centre of the city.

\$500 cash and \$500 per annum with interest at 7 per cent. will purchase a good 2-story house with brick foundation, cellar, etc., all modern conveniences on car line. Price \$3,750.

\$1,050, 8-roomed dwelling in first class repair, close to car line. Very easy terms.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN—PHOENIX OF LONDON.

## Prices That Interest Everyone

Craigflower Road—Just outside the city limits and on car line, six roomed modern bungalow with sewer and electric light, 4 lots running through to street at rear—good garden. Easy terms. Price including new carpets and linoleum.....\$3,500

Menzie's Street—Corner lot 70x120. Good building site. Price .....\$3,700

Old Esquimalt Road—Five roomed modern cottage, lot 60x120, good neighborhood. Terms. Only .....\$1,650

Springfield Avenue—Victoria West, small cottage with all modern conveniences—full size lot. Price .....\$1,350

Niagara Street—Brand new bungalow containing parlor, dining room, breakfast room, kitchen, pantry, scullery, 4 bedrooms, bath, linen closets, etc., cellar piped for hot air furnace, large corner lot, close to beach and ten minutes walk to Post Office. Price on easy terms to suit purchaser .....\$5,250

Powderly Avenue—Six roomed dwelling with all modern conveniences, large lot, close to car line and Gorge Park. Terms. Price .....\$1,800

Burnside Road—Just outside city limits, one acre cleared and under cultivation—good building site. Terms if necessary. Price .....\$1,500

Douglas Street—Near Fountain, 6 roomed new bungalow, modern in every respect. Price \$4,000. \$1,000 cash, balance at 6 per cent.

Lampson Street—Two fine building sites almost an acre in each piece, little rock. Price on application.

Off Fort Street—Near Hospital—nice 5 roomed cottage and three lots. Price \$2,100, for a quick turn.

APPLY

### P. R. BROWN, LIMITED

Phone 1076.

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents.

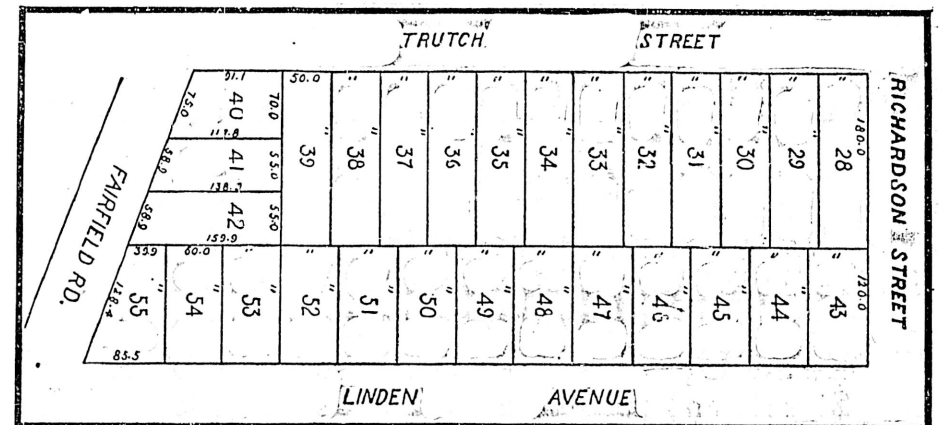
1130 BROAD ST.

## COSY BUNGALOW

Five roomed bungalow on Princes Street (James Bay) Foundation of cement blocks and cement floor in basement. Rooms conveniently arranged. An ideal little home.

**\$3,000**

Reasonable terms.

**Pemberton & Son - - - 625 Fort Street**


This beautiful old Homestead, with magnificent Oak Trees, Shrubbery, Fruit Trees and Lawns, has been subdivided. The property stands high, with commanding views, and there are no finer residence sites on the market.

Terms One-third Cash, balance one and two years at six per cent.

For prices apply to the Sole Agent

Established  
1858
**A. W. BRIDGMAN**
Telephone  
86

41 GOVERNMENT STREET

## A Good Buy and Easy to Handle

Four room Cottage, just completed, containing 2 bedrooms, bath, enamelled, dining room and kitchen, concrete foundation, cellar, lot 50x107

**Price \$1,900**

Terms \$500 cash and balance at \$25 per month.

**GRANT & LINEHAM**

Telephone 664

634 VIEW STREET,

P.O. Box 307

Money to Loan. Fire Insurance Written.

## Corner Yates and Camosun Streets

120x120

**\$4,000**

Terms

Terms

## Cowichan Lake

Eighty One Acre, Twenty Cleared 3-Room House, Two Barns, Chicken House and Some Furniture.

**\$6,000**

\$4,000 Cash, Balance at 5 per cent

## BOND & CLARK

Phone 1092

614 Trounce Avenue, Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Box 336

## AN IDEAL HOME

HOUSE contains Drawing Room, 17x21; Dining Room, 16x32; Library, 13x15; Kitchen, 15x16; four large Bedrooms, large Hall, Bath with first-class fixtures, Pantry, Scullery and Larder, Cement Basement, Grates in Drawing Room, Library and Dining Room

GROUNDS—165 feet frontage by 225 feet depth, large, well-kept lawn, hedges, ornamental trees, 160 rose bushes, abundance of small flowers, cement walks, 26 young fruit trees, berry canes, strawberry patch, large hen house and run and other out sheds. This house located close to the Gorge and on car line.

PRICE RIGHT, AND TERMS EASY

**GRAY, HAMILTON, DONALD & JOHNSTON, LIMITED, 63 YATES ST.**

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# VICTORIA REAL ESTATE

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Provincial Managers for the London Life Insurance Co.  
of London, Canada.

POST OFFICE BOX 787

## C. W. BLACKSTOCK & CO.

632 Yates St. REAL ESTATE, FINANCIAL AND LOAN AGENTS Victoria, B.C.

Now you should embrace the opportunity to invest. Why? Because Prices are Low and Terms arranged to suit you. BELVEDERE PLACE will have new streets and sidewalks. Buy before the improvements are made and your investment is assured.

### BELVEDERE PLACE

We will exchange Victoria Lots for prairie property. Forget not that we are selling the COPPERHEAD MINING CO. STOCK. The history of this mine reads like a romance. Call or write for our prospectus

## R. S. DAY & B. BOGGS

ESTABLISHED 1899

### Oak Bay

Offers are invited for the following choice residential property situated at Oak Bay, and consisting of three acres, being the southerly portion of Block 5, and bounded by St. Patrick, St. David and Saratoga Avenues, also

Lots 12 and 8, Hulton Street, and  
Lot 28, Cowichan Avenue

620 Fort Street

TELEPHONE 30

Victoria, B.C.

## We Still Have on Stromness Farm

Two, Ten-Acre blocks of first class fruit land, overlooking Portage Inlet, Three and One-Quarter miles from the centre of the city

To Clean Up we will offer either of these blocks for \$1,215, and can secure the purchaser easy terms

Good Water      Good Land      Good Roads  
Beautiful Scenery

## McPherson & Fullerton Bros.

Phone 1458      606 Broughton St., off Government St.      Phone 1458

## One Only

We have one lot left on Joseph street, near the corner of Moss and May streets, which we can sell to you at

**\$250**

There are no other lots in same locality at less than from \$325 to \$450. Please look into the matter and if you find the statements we have made correct, kindly call and we will give you a deed at price above mentioned.

The B. C. Electric Company has decided to extend their line to Ross Bay, by way of Cook and May streets. This will bring this lot within one minutes' walk of car line. Surely this lot is a money maker.

## LATIMER & NEY

16 Trounce Avenue

Phone 1246

## TO RENT

Ground and Second Floors of Ames Holden Building, corner of Langley and Broughton Street. Well adapted for Wholesale or General Warehouse Business, being close to Custom House, Post Office and C.P.R. Docks

For Sale

Lots and acreage in Oak Bay district, close to sea and car line.

## J. MUSGRAVE

Telephone 922      Cor. Broad and Trounce Ave.

### Douglas Street

Business property, Corner Lot, 90 x 120. Apply for price and particulars.

Cormorant Street, 2 story 8-room house and 2 lots .....\$3,600  
Blanchard, 4 Corner Lots, 60 x 120. The four for .....\$5,200  
Amphion, 4-room Cottage, 53 x 118 Lot.....\$1,300  
Constance Ave., Esquimalt, fine view of harbor, 3 Lots, 60 x 120. Each.....\$475  
Victoria West, new 11-room House on 1 acre, 40 fruit trees, fine garden.....\$4,700  
To Let, Pandora Street 7-room house and stable .....\$30

## E. A. HARRIS & CO.

35 FORT STREET.

MONEY TO LOAN.

PHONE 697

731 Fort Street

## HOWARD POTTS

Phone 1192

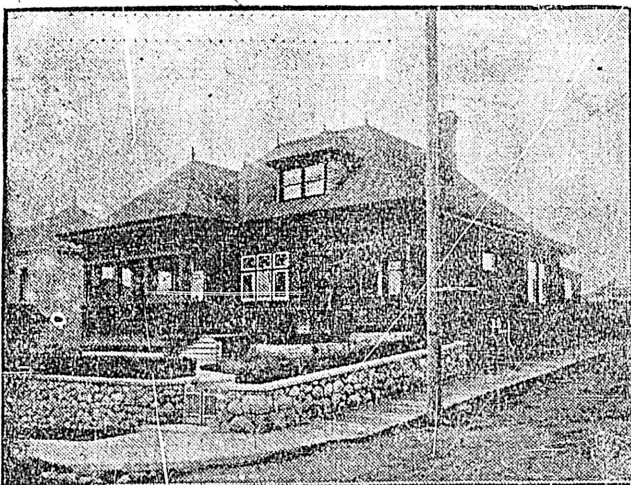
### Are You Looking for an Ideal Spot for a Home Handy to Town?

If so, I will guarantee to show you such a place.  
How does this appeal to you?

25 Acres, nearly all cultivated, on a lovely sandy bay, with a view that would keep your heart young for ever.

The soil will grow anything. The fishing is excellent, the roads splendid and everything else in keeping. Handy to the Saanich Railway. Will sell whole at \$325 per acre, or 5-acre blocks at \$350 per acre.

This is Without Doubt one of the Prettiest Places in the Whole Country.



### A Beautiful New Bungalow

Beautifully finished. Large basement, stone foundation. High situation and an excellent view of Olympian mountains. We want a quick sale and

The Price is Right

Come to us for further particulars

## Western Finance Co.

Phone 1062.

LIMITED.

1238 Gov't St.

### Fine Five Room Cottage

on Chambers street, new modern, large basement, concrete foundations.

Price \$2,900

One-third cash, balance monthly payments.

Phone 1462

## THE GRIFFITH COMPANY

1240 Government St.

### Large Home for Small Money

modern 9-room house, and large level lot on slightly part of Second street, at \$3,500, and

Only \$900 Cash

Balance \$100 a year in quarterly payments, at 6 per cent.

Be Your Own Landlord

JAMES BAY — Large five-roomed cottage, excellently situated and close to sea. If you wish a nice home and garden, enquire about this.  
Price - - - - - \$2500

Telephone 65

## MATSON & COLES

P.O. Box 167

Real Estate, Fire, Life and Marine Insurance

23-25 Broad Street



# Mainland News

## YOUNG DELINQUENTS AND POLICE COURT

Vancouver Meeting Strongly  
Condemns Present Sys-  
tem of Treatment

Vancouver, April 30.—At the meeting on Tuesday night regarding the establishment of a children's court, a letter was received from Senator Scott in reply to the resolution in favor of the bill asking the government to pass an act respecting juvenile delinquents, in which it was stated that owing to opposition from influential quarters the bill had not yet been introduced, but it was to be hoped that the objections would be overcome. To facilitate its passage, hon. Mr. Beique, who has charge of the legislation, had promised that he would see that it reached the premier. The committee that recently interviewed the chief clerk reported that it had waited on him and found that he was thoroughly in sympathy with the children's court movement and had shown the delegates through the city jail, and had also shown them the cells in the old city jail that had been prepared for children. The committee had also visited the mayor and he sympathized with the movement, but pleaded that the city funds were becoming very low and that he could not do anything at the present time. Mr. Wade, the spokesman, considered that money should not be considered when dealing with life and souls. The police commissioners meet tomorrow afternoon and he advised that a committee should be given authority to interview the commissioners on the question.

Two strong resolutions were passed, calling for the proper trial of youthful delinquents and for the provision of a separate place of detention for children apart from the city jail. Mr. Wade forcibly backed his resolution in a strong speech and Mr. Lennon stated that he was horrified at the low character of criminals that were to be seen in the local jail. He commented on the terrible effect on children guilty of some petty offence who were placed in such surroundings and he thought that it was high time that some action be taken to remedy the state of affairs.

Mrs. Macdon said that she had visited a Filipino boy in the jail, who was detained as a stowaway and had been detained there for three months. He pleaded with the authorities to be given a chance to do something, or to be sent to school, but his pleadings were of no avail.

Staff Captain Collier, of the Salvation Army, said that on visiting the jail he had recognized some of the

lowest Montreal criminals that used to frequent the docks there, and stated that the influence on children lodged in the jail was very degrading. C. J. South said that he thought that a place for delinquent children should be erected at once, the cells in the old city hall were only fit for lunatics to occupy. What was required in the city, Mr. South said, was a children's shelter right in the centre of the city, and he also thought that there should be a shelter for paupers of both sexes.

**Hurt by Fall From Car**  
New Westminster, April 30.—Duncan Rodman, an employee of the British Columbia Electric Railway, fell off one of the city cars at Albert crescent yesterday as the car rounded a curve. His face was badly cut and shoulder dislocated.

**Double Tracking**  
New Westminster, April 30.—The rails for double-tracking of the tram lines on Columbia street have arrived and the work will be commenced as soon as the proper street grades are given to the British Columbia Electric Railway officials.

**Died of Diphtheria**  
New Westminster, April 30.—The death occurred in South Vancouver yesterday of the thirteen-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Holt, of Park avenue from diphtheria, and the interment took place in this city last night. A brother of the little girl died only a few days ago at St. Mary's hospital in this city.

**CRUSHED BY LOG**  
Logger at Pitt Lake Victim of His Own  
Mistake—Falls Between  
Log and Rock

New Westminster, April 30.—To have his life slowly crushed out between a huge log and a great rock was the fate of Louis Larsen, a Pitt Lake logger, yesterday. Larsen was employed at one of E. J. Fader's camps, and was following the log as it was pulled by the engine to the water. It was one of the corners that he met with the accident that resulted in his death. He went between the log and the rock to let the line loose from the corner pulley when the great stick of timber rolled over, pinning him against the mount of granite, and when he was released by fellow-workmen his hips had been broken. He was placed in a small launch on the beach and hurried to this city as quickly as possible, but he died soon after leaving camp. Fellow-workmen state that Larsen was careless in going between the log and the rock, as men are always warned not to do so.

The victim was twenty-nine years of age, and leaves a young wife and child in Norway. He has been in British Columbia for a year past.

## TWO MINERS CRUSHED UNDER TONS OF ROCK

Fall of Heavy Mass in Granby  
Mine Catches Them While  
at Work

Phoenix, April 30.—Two miners met a terrible death last Sunday afternoon, the result of a cave-in at the Granby company's mines. The victims, Christopher Martin, aged 45, and Kingsley Smith, a young Englishman, were working on the 700 foot level when the cave-in occurred. Tons and tons of ore rocks crashed down upon them without an instant's warning.

The men had just a short hour before gone on the shift, and it is said, were engaged in removing some remaining loose muck which had been barred down by the day shift, and in this attitude bent over their work. The heavy mass of rock which became dislodged from above caught them, and they were completely buried. The mine officials were immediately notified, and assistance quickly summoned, but it was some little time before the tons of rock could be removed, and the crushed and bruised bodies recovered.

The bodies were removed to Binn's undertaking room, and Coroner Black, of Greenwood, will hold an inquest.

Martin leaves a widow only 15 years of age, for whom much sympathetic feeling has been expressed on account of her youth, rendering this sad trial of so much more consequence to her. Smith was unmarried, and is said to have a brother somewhere in the Canadian Northwest.

## REGULATING HACKS

New Bylaw to Be Enacted by Vancouver  
City Authorities as Result  
of Conference

Vancouver, April 30.—A conference held yesterday afternoon between hackmen of the city and a civic committee, composed of Ald. Cavanagh, Calland and Chief of Police Chamberlain. As a result a new by-law regulating the cab business will shortly be introduced in the council.

The measure will cover the location of cabs, declare the tariffs which may be charged and in general regulate the business in every way within the power of the city.

One point which will be included was strongly insisted upon by Chief Chamberlain to the effect that all cab-drivers must be licensed and that is the registry of their licenses shall be in the possession of the police.

The question of the amended tariff evoked considerable discussion, and

ended in the preparation of a preliminary schedule of rates, based on both a time and distance footing.

In answer to the protest of the hackmen that the police were interfering with their business through preventing cabs standing on main streets while waiting for customers, it was agreed that on Granville street, Hastings street and Westminster avenue cabs should be allowed to stand for thirty minutes waiting for customers transacting business. After that time the drivers should proceed around the block.

## HEAVY BUILDING RECORD

Vancouver Permits For Past Month  
Show Largest Amount Up  
to Date

Vancouver, April 30.—All monthly records of the civic building department will be completely eclipsed for this month and there is a great possibility that the total will reach the million-and-a-half mark. The figure up to noon today was \$1,340,711, and several blocks of value in additions have already been given Building Inspector Jarrett come in tomorrow the larger figure will be reached, if not surpassed.

The previous high-water mark was established in July of last year, the figure then being \$1,030,445. The next highest figure was reached in November, 1905, when the total was \$883,370.

The large business of this morning was the result of the issuance of the permit for the Finch block at the corner of Howe and Hastings street, the amount being \$300,000. The National Construction company has secured the contract for the work and Ald. Cavanagh, president of the concern, will leave for New York next week to make arrangements for the supply of materials for the work.

## Will Address Canadian Club.

Vancouver, April 30.—W. P. Archibald, Dominion government parole officer and an authority on the management of prisons, will be a visitor in Vancouver next week. He will address the Canadian club on May 5 on the subject of Modern Methods in Canadian Prisons.

## Will Rebuild.

Vancouver, April 30.—The Vancouver Cash & Door factory has already secured a site from the C.P.R. for the erection of a new plant and plans for the building are now being prepared. The new location will not interfere with the proposed high-level bridge, being located some thirty feet east of the east line of the approach.

## Application for Divorce.

Vancouver, April 30.—An action for divorce has been started by Ed Dupont against his wife, whom he married 19 years ago in Revelstoke. The couple have not been living together for sixteen years. Mrs. Dupont is said to be in Vancouver at the present time. She is a daughter of Ed Corning, proprietor of the Climax hotel, Revelstoke. E. F. Applebe, a lawyer of Kamloops, is counsel for the petitioner for divorce. A summons alleging that he is a co-respondent was served a few days ago on W. A. Gallher, M.P. for Kootenay. It is stated that two other alleged co-respondents have likewise been served in Eastern Canada, but the case so far as it affects one of them at least.

will probably be dropped. It is said that Mrs. Dupont has been living much at Ottawa during the last few years.

## Sandon Brewery Burned

Nelson, B. C., April 30.—At 3 o'clock this afternoon fire started in the New York brewery at Sandon. Within an hour the whole building and contents were demolished. The building was owned by Twogood and Bruder, of Sandon. The loss is estimated at \$15,000, insurance \$6,000. The origin of the fire is not stated.

## Opinion Refused.

Vancouver, April 30.—Mr. Justice Clement has written City Solicitor Cowan with reference to the request of the city council that he give a judgment of whether the charges preferred against the management of the waterworks department are of sufficient weight to demand an inquiry into the question. He states that, in his opinion, he has no right to give any judgment as to the general merit of the charges, especially in view of the fact that he has already been asked to later hear the evidence on the main point and present his findings on the points at issue. It is, he believes, the duty of the city council to consider whether the charges are worthy of further inquiry. If the council's decision is in the affirmative he will then make arrangements for a date at which the hearing will be held.

## PAPER TRUST INQUIRY

Representatives of Publishers Furnish  
Further Data—Threat From  
Chairman Mann

Washington, April 30.—A mass of data bearing on what he charged to be a combination of paper makers to raise prices and restrict products, was furnished today by John Norris, representing the American Newspaper Publishers' association, to the select committee of the house. Mr. Norris, with the exception of a short time, was on the stand all day.

During the time Mr. Norris was examined, Mr. Felix Angus, of the Baltimore American, testified regarding his various contracts with paper manufacturers, and said that on Jan. 10, last, he was forced by the International Paper company to pay \$12 a ton more for paper than he did last year. He related a conversation he had had today with the representative of the International Paper company in which he was told that if the tariff on paper was removed he would give a reduced rate.

At the close of the day's session, Chairman Mann stated that apparently some of the publishers were not as anxious to attend the hearing as they originally appeared to be, but he said that he would force their presence and secure their testimony.

The steamer Joan has resumed the Vancouver-Nanaimo run after a lay-off of three weeks during which she has been thoroughly overhauled at the Victoria Machinery depot. She has been painted and varnished and upholstered. A new stern has also been put in. Her skipper, Capt. Ritchie, also underwent an overhauling at Halcov Hot Springs, on the Arrowhead lakes.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans: stoves, utensils, steel, iron and tinware, knives and forks, and all kinds of cutlery.

# APENTA

## The Best Natural Purgative Water in Bilious Attacks and Disorders of the Liver.

Sole Exporters: THE APOLLINARIS CO., Ltd., London.

## SCOTCH ART AT EDINBURGH'S FAIR

Splendid collection of Historical  
Pictures at Exhibition  
Opening Friday

Edinburgh, April 25.—The Scottish national exhibition, which many busy brains and hands have been elaborating during the past winter, is to be opened in Edinburgh next Friday by Prince Arthur of Connaught, nephew of King Edward VII. The buildings, which cover forty acres, have been erected on Saughton park, belonging to the corporation of Edinburgh. This park, situated on the western boundary of the city, is distant from the west end of Princess street about a quarter of an hour's ride by street car. It can also be reached by two lines of railway and special arrangements are being made for the transport of visitors to and from the exhibition. It will be well worth seeing for its own sake and it is hoped that visitors to the Franco-British exhibition in London will continue their journey northward to Edinburgh and see the smaller show.

## Display of Scotch Art

One of the attractions of the Edinburgh exhibition, both for Scotsmen and for strangers, will be a splendid historical collection of Scottish art from the days of Jameson, "the Scotch Vandyke," until the present time. The pictures which are being obtained on loan from many leading galleries will number between 700 and 800 and will be of the greatest artistic value. Only first-class works are being sought. The display will include a fine selection of portraits by Sir Henry Raeburn, Scotland's great portrait painter of the end of the eighteenth and beginning of the nineteenth century, whose works have in recent years increased so much in value. Later phases of Scottish art will also be well represented.

## Other Features

Edinburgh, being a famous medical center, it is intended to have on the grounds a small model hospital equipped in the most up-to-date style, and the woman's section, which is to be presided over by Lady Dunedin, also promises to be of great interest. At the present time a splendid pageant is being organized and the display will take place in the spacious exhibition grounds on June 13 next.

This great spectacle will embrace a

complete representation of the different periods of Scottish history from the stone age until the close of the Jacobite period. In certain circles at present nothing is talked of but the pageant. It has been very enthusiastically taken up by the artists and by the leisure classes in Edinburgh and it promises to be a very imposing, instructive and interesting spectacle.

**Industry and Music**  
The exhibition buildings comprise a great industrial hall, a machinery court and also a grand concert hall, where during the time the show is open from May until the end of October the best bands obtainable in the country will perform.

## RAILWAY EARNINGS

Returns for First Week in April Considerably Behind Last Year

Railroad traffic for the first week of April is considerably behind the corresponding period of last year, total gross earnings of all United States roads reporting being \$5,731,694, a decrease of 14.0 per cent. Earnings of United States roads reporting for the first week of April are compared below; also the more complete reports for March and the two preceding months:

	Gross Earnings.	Per 1908.	Loss.	cent.
Apr. 1 week	\$5,731,694	\$331,278	14.0	
Mar. 1 week	5,752,883	664,200	10.4	
March	42,676,088	8,120,645	16.0	
February	47,645,236	4,879,142	11.5	
January	41,217,376	4,598,345	10.6	

The early reports for March included in the classified statement printed below show gross earnings of \$42,676,088, a decrease of 16.0 per cent. compared with March last year. There is a loss on all classes of roads, which is very heavy on the Pacific systems, and in the Southwest and Eastern trunk lines. The statement is printed below:

	Gross Earnings.	Per 1908.	Loss.	cent.
March	\$42,676,088	\$1,182,628	16.7	
Trunk Eastern	\$5,310,610	\$1,182,628	16.7	
Trunk Western	5,120,015	816,616	11.9	
Central West	5,073,588	773,788	13.2	
Southern	10,992,041	1,390,262	15.3	
Southwestern	8,109,326	1,556,710	17.0	
Pacific	8,070,468	1,825,636	18.5	

	U. S. Roads	Per 1908.	Loss.	cent.
Canadian	5,374,009	724,000	11.9	
Mexican	1,919,006	252,591	11.6	

Total .. \$49,969,094 \$9,097,236 15.4

—Dun's Review.

"Your son," said the professor, "has been laboring under a misapprehension." "What?" exclaimed the humble, but honest parent, with joy in his voice. "Ye don't mean it!" "Mean what?" "That Joslar has been workin'!"—Litt-Bits.

# SEA & GOWEN'S GREAT SACRIFICE FIRE SALE



As we are forced to close this store in a few days for building operations to commence, to clear quickly we have decided to offer even greater reductions in all lines, the most sensational low prices that will appeal forcibly to every thrifty purchaser in Victoria. 'Twill be economy to purchase, because these extremely low figures will put a goodly part of your former Clothing expenditure back in your pocket without lowering the quality of the Clothing you put on your back.

## Come at Once if You Want to Secure These Gigantic Prizes—No Sham—No Pretense



## Better Get Here Early and Reap the Rich Reward of Your Earliness

You'll find great Clothing goodness at very small cost because these goods are all practically undamaged by either fire, water or smoke, and they all represent the very best qualities and latest and most exclusive styles. The biggest, boldest Bargains ever offered on this Continent.



**Raincoats**  
Only 4c of these exceptionally worthy Raincoats; priced regularly at \$15.00 to \$25.00  
**Now Offered at  
\$6 to \$12**  
All other lines in proportion.

## Men's Suits, 25 Only

Fine Suits tailored in latest fashion from the highest grade imported cloths, sizes 35 and 36 in., regularly sold at \$18 to \$25

Fire Sale Prices Today and Tomorrow Only

**\$5.00 and \$10.00**

## Let Us Show Our Hand, Too, in Grand Glove Bargains

Dent's high class Walking and Driving Gloves, Fire Sale Prices, Per Pair ..... \$1.00  
MOTOR GLOVES, Formerly Priced at \$2.50 and \$3.50, Fire Sale Prices, ..... \$1.50 and \$2.00

We can make limited pocketbooks enjoy the same benefits as fat wallets. Come and see! Seeing is believing, seeing is free! Our sensational Fire Sale Prices are bound to cure the worst case of blues; they are the best Spring Medicine we can prescribe for the Purse.

## Enormous Reductions for Today and Saturday

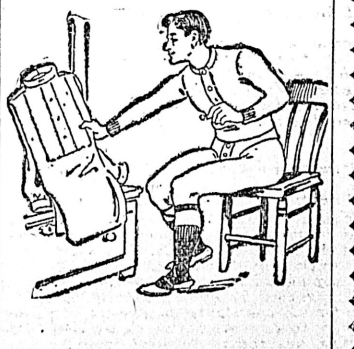
\$3.00, \$2.50 and \$1.50 STRAW HATS FOR ..... 95c  
\$5.00, \$4.00 and \$3.00 CHRISTY HATS ..... \$2.00 and \$1.00  
\$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.50 SOFT SHIRTS FOR ... \$1.00, 95c, and 75c  
\$5.00 STETSON HATS FOR ..... \$2.50  
MALLORY'S HATS FOR ..... \$1.50

## Travelling Rugs

Unrivalled Snaps

25 Only remain; they were priced from \$8.00 to \$20.00 each. These we offer today and tomorrow at

**\$3.50 to \$10**



# SEA & GOWEN'S, The Gentlemen's Store

1114 GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.



# THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO THE CITY

(Continued from Page 1.)

(4) Report by Arthur L. Adams, Dec. 23, 1907.

(5) Esquimalt Water Works Act, 1885.

(6) Esquimalt Water Works Act, amendment, 1892.

(7) Victoria City Water Works act, 1873.

(8) Victoria City Water Works act, amendment, 1892.

(9) Draft amendments (2) presented before the Private Bills committee, 1908.

(10) Report on Victoria water supply, October 23, 1872, by Thomas A. Biddley.

(11) Contract between the Esquimalt Water Works company and the B. C. Electric railway company, and correspondence between the two companies, 1893 and 1899.

(12) Statements of account and balance sheets of the Esquimalt Water Works company up to June 30, 1907.

(13) Statement prepared by the Esquimalt Water Works company and handed to the executive council of capital invested to June 30, 1907.

(14) Report of trial before supreme court, Esquimalt Water Works company vs. the Victoria Power company, Dec. 14, 1905.

(15) Report of trial and appeal to the privy council, Esquimalt Water Works company vs. the City of Victoria, 1905.

(16) Judgment of privy council on same, July 31, 1907.

(17) Maps, plans and drawings in detail of all the works of the Esquimalt Water Works company.

The digesting and collating of all this material was in itself a considerable task.

I placed myself in communication with the city officials, and the officials of the Esquimalt Water Works company, and proceeded to make an examination of the ground. Every facility was afforded me by the Esquimalt Water Works company to make a thorough examination, and I had access to all records and documents in their possession.

## Sooke Lake.

After examining the plans and estimates prepared for the City for this source of supply I proceeded to the Lake and examined the route by which it was proposed to conduct the water to the city. I find the supply ample, and agree with Mr. Adams' estimate of a minimum daily supply of 23,000,000 Imperial gallons. The elevation is suitable and the cost of clearing the lower shallows and erecting a dam sufficiently high to provide storage for a daily supply of five million Imperial gallons is moderate. The cost of lining the lands around the lake shore and the watershed would, I think, be considerably more than Mr. Adams' estimate of \$100,000, as would be the cost of acquiring the right of way. But the route recommended involves a tunnel 29,000 feet in length, the cost of which is estimated at \$520,000. This, consider too low by \$350,000 to \$400,000.

## Estimate of Bringing the Water from Sooke Lake by Tunnel Route.

Land Purchase .....	\$150,000
Clearing Lake Margin .....	25,000
Dam and Waste Way at Lake, with gates, etc. ....	35,000
Pipe line to tunnel, 4,400 feet ..	25,000
Tunnel, 29,000 feet, not less than .....	900,000
Pipe line to Victoria Arm .....	325,500
Submerged mains, 600 feet ..	12,000
Pipe line to Government and Henry Street, 2,700 feet ..	15,800
Engineering and supervisions ..	50,000
Test borings for tunnel .....	10,000
Interest during construction and contingencies .....	200,000
Telephone to Lake .....	5,200
<b>To this must be added the cost of redistribution .....</b>	<b>\$1,763,500</b>

City's water budget under this would be as under, calculated for 1914, as this will take fully five years to complete:

Expense	
Interest and Sinking Fund for new works, 4 per cent. 50 year bonds .....	\$104,000
Interest and Sinking Fund, present debt .....	16,000
Operating and maintenance .....	16,000
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$136,000</b>
Estimated, 1914 .....	\$ 90,000
Deficiency .....	45,000
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$136,000</b>

An estimate of the cost of the alternative route is as under:

Estimate of Bringing Water from Sooke Lake by Long Route.	
Land purchase .....	\$150,000
Right of way .....	15,000
Clearing lake margin .....	25,000
Dam, wasteway and gates ..	35,000
Pipe line to station, 590 feet ..	800,000
Short tunnel, 2,100 feet .....	42,000
Roads .....	10,000
Submerged mains, 600 feet ..	12,000
Pipe line to Government and Henry Street .....	15,800
Engineering and supervision ..	20,000
Interest during construction ..	60,000
Telephone to lake .....	5,200
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$1,190,000</b>
Redistribution .....	473,000
<b>Expense</b>	<b>\$1,663,000</b>

showing a difference in favor of this route over the tunnel route of \$573,500, and the budget for 1910 would be:

Expense	
Interest and sinking fund on cost of new works, 4 per cent. 50 year bonds .....	\$ 77,500
Interest and sinking fund on present debt .....	16,000
Operating and maintenance .....	16,000
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$109,500</b>
Estimated revenue, 1910 .....	\$ 55,000
Deficiency .....	24,000

It is my opinion that the cost of either of these routes puts Sooke Lake entirely out of the question as a source of supply for Victoria, at least until the population reaches 150,000 and over. But I submit it will be entirely proper for the Legislature to give the City powers to go there at any future time, having due regard to other interests. In this connection I may say that the reservoir site on Goldstream below the power house would not be required by the City for either route of the Sooke Lake scheme. It would be necessary for the use of Goldstream, either for supplying the City or developing power at sea level. This reservoir site, about which a good deal was said at the hearing before the Executive, is undoubtedly part and parcel of the Goldstream water franchise, as the water running down the river from the power house cannot be used either for power or for the City without it. I think therefore that nothing should be

done to separate the reservoir site from the use of Goldstream water.

## Goldstream and Tributaries.

After making a thorough examination of the sources and watershed of Goldstream and its tributaries, Waugh Creek and Niagara Creek, I am in entire accord with Mr. Adams, who says regarding this, "the conditions of locality, elevation, rainfall and storage facilities taken altogether constitute so rare a combination of desirable qualities for a municipal water supply that, so far as I know, it is without an equal." The water is exceptionally pure, and extraordinary precautions have been taken by the Water Works Company to keep it so. The supply as at present developed is sufficient to generate 1,500 horse power, and after leaving the power house, to supply an unmet need of 100 gallons per capita daily to a City of 150,000 population. The use of the water to develop power, provided proper precautions against oil, or other deleterious matter, are taken, tends to improve it for domestic consumption owing to the thorough aeration which takes place at the discharge. The full development of the watershed, which is now being undertaken by the Water Works Company, will provide for 2,500 horse power, and the full water would be sufficient for a City of 250,000 people.

I find that the actual expenditure by the Company on their various works in Goldstream as shown by the Company's books in to June 30th, 1907, as follows:

Total monies actually invested .....	\$540,751.17
Total paid back in dividends .....	218,622.00

Distributed as follows:

Thetis Lake system, including reservoir, pumping station and distribution lands, houses and shop ..	202,336.98
Goldstream system, lands and works .....	320,451.74
Sundry debtors, merchandise, tools, etc. ....	17,798.70
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$540,751.17</b>

Regarding these expenditures: I have calculated the cubic yards in the several dams and excavations, and generally tested the stated costs of the various works. I find that they could not be duplicated today at less than 30 per cent. advance as regards the earth work, and 10 per cent. as regards the pipe lines and buildings. The lands would probably cost 25 per cent. to 30 per cent. more than the company obtained them for, which would add \$125,000 to the cost of the property as at June 30, 1907. Supposing then the field were clear, it would cost the city, or anyone else, \$665,000 to \$675,000 to step in and develop the scheme to its present stage, to this we must add for interest during construction and contingencies another \$50,000. Any sum they paid in excess of \$725,000 would be for the company's charter and goodwill. Just what this is worth is a matter for an actuary to determine. I can only say this, that the works have been exceedingly well designed and constructed for the purpose for which they are intended. As the City of Victoria would not require the Thetis Lake system perhaps it would be as well to take the two systems separately. We can divide the flowing assets proportionately and we will get first costs as follows:

Thetis Lake .....	\$208,300
Goldstream .....	\$332,000
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$540,300</b>

Taking the Goldstream system alone and adding \$120,000 for increased cost of labor and material, the cost of duplicating today would not be less than \$450,000. It should be noted that the land values of this property for any other purpose than water works would be very high on account of the merchantable timber on the lower portions. To ascertain just what this is would require a proper cruising, but from what I saw I would put it at not less than 150 million feet, which at the low figure of \$1 per 34, would mean \$150,000. While the property is used for water development little of this could be availed of, for if the timber values were exploited the water value would suffer, and vice versa; yet, in the estimate I am making as to what it would cost today, if the field were clear to develop the property to the same state it is now at, these timber values would enter largely into the question of price to be paid for the lands.

The water power rental for the year ending June, 1907, was \$24,500, and the expense accounts, dividing interest and taxes between the two properties amounted to \$5,000, leaving \$19,500 net profit. The use of the water by the B. C. Electric Railway company is steadily increasing, and it is safe to assume that the property will yield \$20,000 per annum net during the life of the contract with the B. C. Electric Railway company representing 4 per cent. on \$500,000 or 6 per cent. on \$332,330. Mr. Adams' estimate of the cost of bringing the Goldstream water to the city is \$415,000, sufficient to supply a city of 50,000 without metering, to which must be added the cost of improving the city distribution, \$473,000.

Taking these figures, which are, in my opinion, and assuming that the Esquimalt Water Works company's holdings on Goldstream are worth \$800,000, the cost to the city of a perfect system of water works yielding 5,000,000 Imperial gallons per day of exceptionally pure water would be as under:

Purchase price .....	\$800,000
Cost of conveying to city .....	415,000
Cost of complete redistribution as per Mr. Adams' report of Dec., 1907 ..	473,000
<b>Revenue</b>	<b>\$1,688,000</b>
Present bonded debt on water works .....	245,000
<b>Expenses of flotation (say) ..</b>	<b>\$1,933,000</b>
<b>Deficiency .....</b>	<b>\$67,000</b>

If a favorable condition of the market could be waited for it might be possible to float a loan of this size at 3 1/2 per cent. If this were done, then the city's annual water budget would be:

Expense—	
Interest on \$2,000,000 at 3 1/2 per cent. ....	\$70,000
Sinking fund 50 year bonds ..	15,000
Operating and maintenance .....	16,000
<b>Total annual expense .....</b>	<b>\$101,200</b>

Water rates as at present ..... \$82,500 |

Water rental for power (B.C. Electric railway) ..... 20,000 |

**Revenue** ..... **\$102,500** |

Taking it at 4 per cent. it works out as under:

Expense—	
Interest on \$2,000,000 at 4 per cent. ....	\$80,000
Sinking fund 50 year bonds ..	12,000
Operating and maintenance .....	16,000
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$108,000</b>

Revenue—	
Water rates .....	\$82,500
Water rental (B.C. Electric Railway) .....	20,000
Deficiency .....	6,700
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$109,200</b>

It is certain that both of the revenue items will increase in two or three years by more than enough to cover this deficiency. Until this result is attained a temporary increase in the rates for water of 8 per cent. would be necessary.

If the Thetis Lake property were acquired by the city at say \$200,000 it would be self supporting and yield 6 per cent.

The city system could be extended to Oak Bay and Saanich without any danger of the supply not being sufficient. The pressure would be ample for fire purposes.

I have looked very carefully into the question of the city availing itself of section (10) of the Esquimalt Water Works amendment act, 1892, and have also considered the various proposals for sale of water below the power house, as set forth in the correspondence between the Water Works company and the city. I cannot see that it would be to the city's advantage to avail itself of the first of these unless the price to be paid for the Goldstream works were considerably in excess of the figures I have assumed. Under section (10) of the Esquimalt Water Works Amendment act, 1892, the annual budget for the city, using 3,000,000 gallons per day would be:

Expense—	
Water rentals to Esquimalt Water Works company .....	\$65,700
Fire hydrants rental \$4.00 per month .....	6,000
Interest and sinking fund on present debt .....	16,000
Interest and sinking fund on cost of new works .....	22,000
Depreciation and betterments ..	20,000
<b>Revenue—</b>	<b>\$129,700</b>

Under section (10) the city would have an ample supply of pure water, but would be obliged to increase the water charge to consumers to 50 per cent.

Examining the proposal to sell water at the power house on a sliding scale of 2 cents, 1 1/2 cents, 1 cent and 1/2 cent each million gallons, as per letter dated August 16, 1905. Under this arrangement a daily consumption of 3 million gallons would cost for water rental:

1st million gallons .....	\$7,300
2nd million gallons .....	5,475
3rd million gallons .....	3,650
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$16,425</b>

The capital expenditure to make this available, inclusive of the improvements within the city of the distribution system, amounts to in round numbers, \$800,000, as the Water Works company offered to make the reservoir near the power house. This expenditure would give a capacity of 5,000,000 gallons per day, and a contract could be made for 20 years renewable for a further 50 years.

The budget for a daily supply of 3 million gallons would then be:

Expense—	
Water rental .....	\$16,425
Interest and sinking fund on \$80,000 at 4 per cent. for 50 year bonds .....	33,280
Interest and sinking fund on present debt .....	15,908
Operating and maintenance .....	16,000
<b>Revenue</b> .....	<b>\$81,500</b>

It is obvious that as the consumption increased the revenue would expand, and the fixed charges remain the same—this therefore is the most advantageous plan for the city to adopt. There are of course grave objections to a dual control, but it is not beyond the wit of man to devise a plan which will safeguard all interests. If a right of purchase could be inserted in the contract at a price not greatly in excess of \$300,000 for Goldstream alone, or \$1,000,000 for the whole of the company's holdings and undertaking, the whole question would I think, be satisfactorily settled.

In view of all the foregoing I have formed the conclusion that the best course for the city would be to enter into a contract with the Esquimalt Water Works company on the lines of the latter company's offer of August 16, 1905, and to rates to be charged for the water.

(2) That a purchasing clause be inserted in the contract, the price to be paid being fixed by arbitration.

(3) That if necessary legislation be introduced to give effect to this.

(Sgd.) ALBERT E. ASHCROFT.

## CLAIMS OF DIFFERENT INTERESTED PARTIES

The determination of the government to go into the local waterworks situation thoroughly at the close of the last session of the provincial parliament arose from the action of the city's counsel in withdrawing the bill to amend the city waterworks acts when the sections relating to "power" in the bill were struck out by the private bills committee, and further clauses inserted.

The claim was made that if these clauses were stricken out and if the clauses which it was proposed to insert were included, the city would suffer a diminution of the powers granted it under previous acts. Rather than forfeit these alleged rights as was claimed would be done if the bill became law, the city withdrew the measure, the ostensible object of which was to give the corporation the right to go to Sooke for water for city purposes.

One of the powers sought in that bill was the right to tunnel beneath the reservoir sites of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company. In order to pipe water from Sooke lake by the most direct route. This was bitterly opposed by the Esquimalt Waterworks Company, as was the subsection which gave them power to expropriate the sole reservoir site upon the company's property.

## MR. TAYLOR SUBMITS CORPORATION'S CASE

Mr. Taylor on the part of the city submitted the following argument: "Mr. president and members of the executive council—The matters to be presented to the executive form a grave and serious problem for 40,000 people, residents of Victoria and environs; perhaps the most serious that has arisen in their history since 1873, the question of an adequate supply of pure and wholesome water being vital not only to their well being but to their very existence.

"In 1873 a similar situation arose and was dealt with by legislation upon a basis which was considered sufficient to meet the then present needs and as making ample provision against increasing future requirements. This legislation is contained in an act called 'The Corporation of Victoria Waterworks Act, 1873.'

"A perusal of this act indicates its object and scope. After reciting that grave and urgent complaints had been made from time to time by the citizens and corporation of Victoria against the quality and quantity of water furnished to the city and that grave and serious injury to property and to the city generally had resulted from an undue and insufficient service, and that the council deemed it necessary that the corporation should have power to conduct waterworks in such manner as to the council might seem meet, the legislature approved and declared that it deemed it expedient that the powers asked for

within a limited area of fulfilling that obligation.

"Under this act the existing water works system of Victoria was installed, a system adequate for its own requirements, but owing to an increase of population quite inadequate for the present necessities of its inhabitants, the population then amounting of about 40,000. The act then and now authorizes the city to supply water to residents within Victoria, Saanich and other districts and fastens a further duty upon the city of keeping careful financial accounts as well as all times afford its citizens full and complete knowledge of the state of affairs of the water works, thus emphasizing, if emphasis be necessary, that the duties imposed with the added powers required for fulfillment of these duties, were conceived and declared for the interest and benefit of the public, with due regard to the protection of that public against improper exploitation of its necessities even by its chosen representatives.

## Birth of Esquimalt Company.

"In 1885 a private company called 'The Esquimalt Water Works Company' was incorporated and authorized to construct and operate a system of waterworks for the purpose of supplying the town of Esquimalt, the royal navy dockyard, the royal navy hospital and the residents of the district commonly called the Esquimalt peninsula, and for such purpose the company was authorized to take the waters of Thetis Lake and of Deadman's river and their tributaries and to enter upon and appropriate any lands within Esquimalt (referred to as the town of Esquimalt although unincorporated) of 10 miles thereof. This company's act of incorporation did not impose an excess duty upon it of supplying water to any other place than within the area of its authorized operations and residents there are left without remedy in case of failure of supply by the company. In this important respect the company's act differs from the city's act wherein such a duty was expressly declared and assumed. Not an inhabitant of Esquimalt (unless the B. C. Electric Company, a corporation with its head office outside Esquimalt can be called an inhabitant) has had a drop of Goldstream water from the Esquimalt Water Works Company. Thetis Lake system furnishing their entire supply. As a matter of fact Mr. Lubbe, manager of the Esquimalt Water Works Company, states that a contract between his company and a company called the National Electric Tramway Company was entered into by his company under pressure from the National Electric Tramway Company, when the Esquimalt Water Works Act of 1892 was under consideration by the legislature and in order apparently to silence opposition (although Mr. Lubbe does not in so many words so state) the Esquimalt Water Works Company undertook to make such a contract with the National Electric Tramway Company whereby the Esquimalt Water Works Company agreed to supply for five years water to the National Electric Tramway Company sufficient to produce 400 horse power. A contract along these lines was formally executed on the 10th of May, 1892, the Esquimalt Water Works Company Act of 1892 coming into force a little over two weeks previously on the 23rd of April, 1892.

"The National Electric Tramway Company failed, and as a result the Esquimalt Water Works Company never supplied or constructed works for the purpose of supplying the National Electric Tramway Company with after because of that company's failure. The Esquimalt Water Works Company could not sell Goldstream water to anyone else, nor did it ever have in place the means of carrying such water for use in Esquimalt. The waters of Goldstream were not used by the Esquimalt Water Works Company for any purpose until 1898, and then and since only for a supply of water to the B. C. Electric Company for power purposes to be used in the city.

"As I have already stated, the National Electric Tramway Company failed in their contract, and it was not until 1897 that an arrangement was made between the British Columbia Electric Railway company and the Esquimalt Waterworks company for a supply of power."

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton: This was under a new contract?"

Mr. Taylor: "Yes, it was under a new contract."

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "Under rights taken over from the National Electric Tramway company."

Mr. Taylor: "The present company are the legitimate successors in that franchise and right."

Mr. Bowser: "An agreement was originally entered into between certain individuals, Messrs. Warren, Hunter, Higgins, etc., to build a tram line."

Mr. Taylor: "These were the promoters of the enterprise, who formed a company and entered into an agreement with the city, which agreement was afterwards confirmed by statute."

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton: "And the present company succeeded to these rights?"

Mr. Taylor: "The company has no rights whatever, excepting under that agreement."

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "When was that statute passed?"

Mr. Taylor: "I think that it was passed in 1894."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "Can you say anything about pressure being brought to bear upon the Esquimalt Waterworks company by the National Electric Tramway company?"

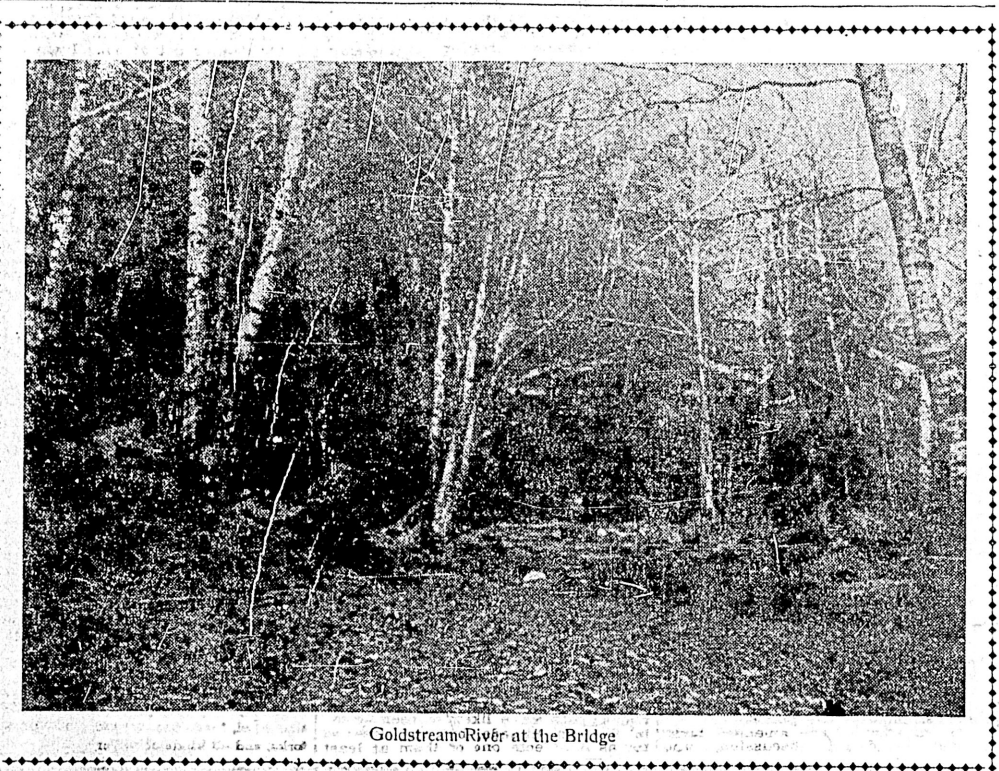
Mr. Taylor: "I know absolutely nothing of it; but I can tell you what Mr. Lubbe said."

The following, excerpt from the testimony of Mr. Lubbe at the trial of the action of the Esquimalt Water Works company vs. the corporation of the city of Victoria abundantly and clearly proves my statement.

Q. Now your contract you have told us, I think, with the tramway company, I think, was in 1893 or 1894. Q. 1897, was it in August or September? A. September.

Q. Then between 1892 or 1893 and 1897, to what use did you put that water that you stored in those reservoirs? A. To no use. We were in

(Continued on Page 16.)



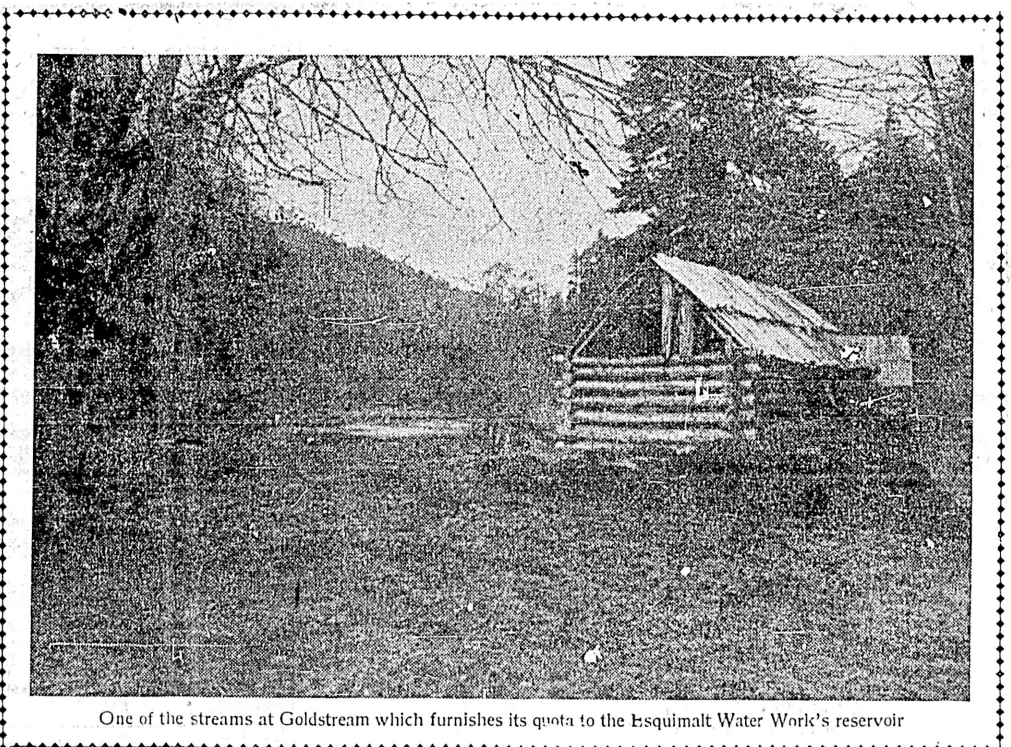
Goldstream River at the Bridge

The City Council claimed to have been unfairly treated and the members of the provincial government who in no way had passed upon the measure, it never having come into their official purview, determined upon hearing the contentions of all interested, from them arriving at the rights of the situation and having placed each claim in the proper perspective,

should be granted. Then followed the provisions of the act designed to relieve the citizens of Victoria in their straits.

## The Powers Granted.

"By these terms the city became empowered to take any lands from any person, body politic or corporate within the city or 20 miles surrounding it, might require for purposes of



One of the streams at Goldstream which furnishes its quota to the Esquimalt Water Works reservoir

pledge themselves to endorse at the next session of parliament any legislation which would do justice to all concerned.

On March 16 the government met those interested. All the members of the government were present, as were Mayor Hall, Aldermen Richard Hall, W. G. Cameron, E. A. Pauline, Anton Henderson, W. A. Gleason; members of the legislation committee; Messrs. W. J. Taylor, K.C., and P. Macra, and J. L. Rayner, waterworks commissioner, representing the city's interests; Mr. A. P. Luxton, K.C., of Messrs. Pooley, Luxton & Pooley, counsel with Messrs. J. P. Sayward, president, and Theodore Lubbe, manager for the Esquimalt Waterworks company; Mr. E. N. Bodwell, K.C., of counsel with J. Buntzen, managing director, R. H. Sparling, general manager, and A. T. Goward, local manager of the British Columbia Electric Railway company; W. E. Oliver, reeve, and councillors Wm. Fernie, J. H. McGregor, and W. Noble, representing the municipality of Oak Bay; Messrs. F. Davey, H. F. W. Behnken and H. B. Thompson, the local members also present.

waterworks and to appropriate any springs, streams, lakes, or bodies of water within such area it (the city) should judge suitable and proper for purposes, subject to compensation to be estimated by arbitrators in accordance with a system of procedure established by the act and to be paid by the city to those interested in any lands or waters taken. Necessary powers as to the carriage of water from its source of supply to centres of distribution, and to enable the city to build and maintain works, buildings, machinery, plant and appliances, and also from time to time to enlarge any of such works as to the city by its water commissioner might seem meet, were also conferred. Coincident with the grant of these rights and powers a duty was imposed upon the city through its water commissioners of supplying the city by the means contemplated in the act with a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome water for the use of its inhabitants and likewise of providing the necessary works and appliances in order to discharge that duty. Thus the act imposed upon the city a duty of supplying its inhabitants with a sufficiency of pure water at all times and coupled with the duty a power exercisable

flow in the dry season of nearly double the quantity of water the Esquimalt system would furnish per day and the city desires to utilize Sooke lake for water works purposes.

It was not until 1892 that further powers were granted to the company enabling it not absolutely, but conditionally as will appear by its act, to divert and appropriate the water of Goldstream for purposes limited to those named in its act, namely supplying the inhabitants of Esquimalt peninsula. This qualified right of the company to utilize the waters of Goldstream as distinguished from the absolute right of the city to take and use the same arose, and was so qualified and limited because the city's prior right which was granted in order to enable the city to discharge its statutory imposed duty of meeting the expanding needs of a growing community situated in the main outside the sphere of the company's field of operation.

## Extent of Powers Granted

"A perusal of the Company's Act of 1892 whereby it derived its right to use Goldstream waters seems to confer the municipality of Oak Bay, the right of the city to take and use the company's petition represented that the



## THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO THE CITY

(Continued from Page 15.)

contract with the National Electric for a quantity of water to produce 400 horsepower and they had a five-year contract.

Q. What date was that contract? A. 10th May, 1892. That was for power? A. For power, yes.

Q. And that was the contract that you say was forced upon you? A. It was not forced upon us; we could have withdrawn our bill from the House.

Q. You entered into it under what you call pressure, I think? A. Oh, yes.

Q. Did you as a matter of fact ever supply them with anything under that? A. No, they failed.

Q. They failed. Did they ever build anything for using it? A. No.

Q. Were there any other facilities for using water under that contract? A. No, we could not sell to anybody else.

Q. I see. As a matter of fact, however, it never was used for any purpose between 1892 and the 27th August, 1897? A. No.

Q. About a year after you say was the 25th of September with the present Tramway company of 1897? A. Yes.

Q. You began to prepare to supply them with water for power purposes? A. Yes.

Q. When did you actually begin to supply it to them? A. I think it was September, 1898.

Q. About a year afterwards roughly speaking? A. Yes.

Q. So that as a matter of fact, then, between the original act of 1885 and until September, 1898, no part of that water had ever been actually used for any power purposes? A. No.

Q. No, the only water that had been used was the water subtracted from Thetis lake for the purpose of supplying the families and people within the territory of your charter? A. The what? Tramway?

Q. Beg your pardon? A. What do you mean?

Q. I say, the only water that had been used from the time of the original charter of 1885 up to September, 1898, was that used to supply Esquimalt and the navy and the people in that neighborhood? A. Yes.

Q. For domestic consumption or household consumption? A. For any purpose they wished to use it.

Q. And the Goldstream water was not used for power purposes during that time? A. No.

Q. Or any other purpose? A. No. So that demonstrates on the uncontradicted testimony of Mr. Lubbe himself that from the time of the original charter until now, the waters of the Goldstream district were to be used by the Esquimalt water works company for water supply purposes with this exception that they were to furnish water to the tramway company with the object of generating power.

Why Incorporated.

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "For what purposes was this company incorporated in 1885?"

Mr. Taylor: "I am coming to that, and I am very glad that you have asked me about it. The fact in the preamble states that whereas a petition has been presented by Theodore Lubbe, merchant, and others for an act to empower them to construct and maintain water works to supply the town of Esquimalt, the royal naval dockyard, the royal naval hospital, and the residents of the peninsula bounded by Victoria arm and harbor, etc., and to take water for this purpose from Thetis lake, Deadman's river and their tributaries. Then in section 3, the company is empowered to construct, construct and maintain water works for the town of Esquimalt and the adjacent peninsula as well as other parts as hereinafter provided. While in the next section they are empowered to enter upon lands and appropriate streams, etc., so that at that time it was a water company entirely as distinguished from a power company. And in 1892 when they presented a petition showing that they were desirous of improving their system no reference at all was made to the question of power and they say that their right to use water under their franchise was limited to the use of water for domestic as distinguished from power purposes. And whether this company has the right to use water for any other purpose, and whether the mere fact of their supplying water would enable them to turn about and put it to any use they please is within the force and scope of the company's charter; or whether such use would be an invasion I will only at this moment say that this would apparently be an invasion."

"As I mentioned a few moments ago under section 4 of the act of 1873, it was provided that it shall be the duty of the water commissioner to decide upon all matters relative to supplying the city of Victoria with a sufficient supply of pure and wholesome water for the use of the inhabitants, and also to provide the requisite waterworks buildings, etc."

### Privileges Granted

Now, there was then coupled with this duty the power of appropriating the lands and water within an area of 20 miles; but no similar duty was imposed on the Esquimalt Water Works company either in 1885 or in 1892 at Goldstream. In the respect that this important difference appears, that one was a statutory duty, while the other was a duty which the means which at the time were considered sufficient were provided in order to enable the corporation of the city of Victoria to discharge that duty. But the Esquimalt Water Works company was under no obligation of that kind whatever. Then in 1892 the company applied for an act to amend the act of 1885, which authorized them to go to Goldstream, and this notable fact appears in the preamble, praying for power to extend the company's water works and to improve the system. And whereas it is expedient to grant the prayer of the said petition, subject, however, to any rights of the city of Victoria under the provisions of the corporation of Victoria water works act of 1873, so that the very terms used in the preamble clearly shows that the company was not an equal right, but a qualified right, and that the company was not to be determined under the provisions of the grant of 1873 to the city of Victoria."

### No Qualification

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "But there was no qualification in the petition?"

Mr. Taylor: "No, but it is established in the record, and I take it that the legislature was hearing the petition did not consider that it was advisable in the circumstances to grant an unqualified right. And in section 1 of this act the company is not granted an unqualified right, while no reference is made to this right being sought in the petition. Section 1 reads as follows:

"The Esquimalt Water Works act, 1885, shall be so construed as to give power unto the Esquimalt Water

Works company to divert and appropriate so much of the waters of Goldstream river and tributaries as they may deem suitable and proper, subject, however, to any grant of rights, privileges, or powers arising under Victoria water works act, 1873.

### Stronger Than Represented

Mr. Taylor proceeded to read extracts from the company's petition as it appears in the sessional papers of 1892, and remarked that the representations which were therein made were somewhat stronger than he had suggested.

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton: "But that only relates to the Esquimalt peninsula?"

Mr. Taylor: "Yes."

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "And nothing is said about power?"

Mr. Taylor: "No, there was an abundant quantity of water in this region for the higher level of Esquimalt, and in reason why the incorporation of the city of Victoria did not oppose the passage of that act was that the region in question was too low in level to be capable of supplying the wants of its citizens."

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton: "But this right only concerned Esquimalt and the peninsula?"

Mr. Taylor: "Its rights lay within the area comprised in the town of Esquimalt and the peninsula adjacent. So that this was the representation which was made when the company was getting the act of 1892 through the legislature."

The Powers Compared

"Now, it is important, it seems to me, to estimate or compare the quality of the two rights which were given to these respective companies or corporations."

"An absolute, complete and superior right to take and keep any lands or any waters of any person or company for all time within a 20 mile limit as required was given to the city. Subsequently a subsidiary, incomplete and inferior right to take and keep certain lands and certain waters within that limit was given to the company."

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "Is Goldstream within the 20 mile limit?"

Mr. Taylor: "Yes, and Sooke also. And it was not simply for the immediate, but for the growing wants of Victoria that the bill was passed, and the wording of the act shows that the rights of the people were preserved. And it is important to note the fact that the people within this territory were not only protected, but were protected, if I might use the term, even against being exploited by their own representatives."

"The city's right was for all time and a duty commensurate with the right was likewise imposed for all time. Public necessity demanded the right and public convenience imposed the duty. The company's right was for a period limited in duration by being subjected to that of the city's right, and no duty was imposed expressly upon it; the means of performance of such a duty being uncertain, unstable and subject to appropriation by the city by force of its necessities and in the exercise of its statutory rights. The company's right was a subordinate right, an inferior right, and in priority and relative incidents of tenure."

Rights Vested in Them.

The city's act and the company's act each contain a declaration in similar words that the lands, privileges and waters ascertained, set out or appropriated for the purposes authorized by the respective acts should "thereupon and forever after be vested in the city or the company as the case might be."

"This clause the company now attempts to attach incidents of unassailable ownership to its holdings at Goldstream which would render those holdings a barrier to the necessary expansion of the supply system of the city, impossible to be overcome without payment of such sums as the company may choose to exact, instead of such sums as disinterested third parties, arbitrators acting in accordance with the terms of the statute creating the city's prior and superior rights may fix, and subject only to the terms of which statute the company became entitled to invest Goldstream with its waters. This is a contention which would, if upheld, render the company's rights paramount instead of subordinate to those of the city to the waters of Goldstream and Sooke lake beyond."

"To support this contention a construction which would render an interpretation of the company's powers as of 1892 is surprisingly simple if the convenient process of eliminating the preamble and sections 1 and 9 of that act be adopted but which could not be supported otherwise, without violating the plain and unmistakable meaning of that statute, particularly in relation to the company's right being subordinate thereto, must be yielded and proper compensation paid the company therefor, to be estimated by arbitrators. In the next place the city's remedy in case of failure by the company to comply with its demand for water would be by way of an application to the courts for a mandamus to compel compliance. It is elementary that a court will not do anything in vain and particularly applicable is that principle to cases of mandamus, or injunction, or other extraordinary remedies of relief or remedy as such proceedings are termed."

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to enter the field or divert or appropriate any lands and waters therein and then subject only to such guaranteed rights of the city; the company, intending that such holdings as it thus acquired, became in the words of its act of incorporation "thereupon and forever after vested in the company" regardless of the city's vested right of acquisition of any holdings in the territory granted to the city by its act of 1873 and subject to the terms of which act of 1873 the company acted.

The city then had a right to appropriation at any time of any lands or any waters of any persons or body corporate within a 20-mile radius of the city, therefore including Goldstream and Sooke lake. That right was declared not to be in any way limited by, or derogated from, by the subsidiary privileges given to the company.

The company's present contention would limit that right to lands and waters not taken by the company within the area assigned to the city, thereby and by that much subtracting and derogating from its rights and powers of fulfilling its declared statutory duties. Nor does the company's contention stop at this point for it would prevent the city penetrating the area of its holdings even for the purpose of reaching by the shortest route, Sooke lake, some seven miles over and having quite independent of the watershed of Goldstream; if perchance the means of conveying water from Sooke lake to Victoria, adopted by the city, should interfere with the company's future plans.

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necessary works and the varying needs of its inhabitants and to be fixed by the citizens themselves through the council; a result as entirely at variance with the scheme of the city's act of 1873 and so seriously limiting and affecting its rights thereunder as to practically effect a confiscation of such rights."

"Such a method of construction of the acts would not only entirely ignore the governing clauses in the Esquimalt company's act, which declares as plainly as language can that the city's rights, powers and privileges should remain unaffected by that act, but would completely alter the quality of the company's right of appropriation and coequal retainer of the user of Goldstream waters and recreate the right with a quality paramount to the fact that the legislature, the power that gave the right, in the giving, prescribed its limits as subject and inferior to other rights already granted to the city, and further ordained that these latter rights should neither be diminished nor curtailed by reason of the subsequent intermediary privilege of user accorded this private water works company."

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venience of finance, operation, improvement and extension in order to the benefit and well being of the citizens of Victoria.

The other matters before the committee related to internal details of management by the city and a plan for the supply of water to the city by the city of Victoria.

The committee declined to authorize the city to operate a power plant unless it first purchased the works of the existing company. After intimating that it would insist upon such a purchase, the committee proposed a scale of compensation for expropriation which was not to be found in either of the statutes produced as precedent for the insertion of compulsory purchase clauses and vastly more generous. The principle of this compulsory purchase clause would have been to have conferred an exclusive right or monopoly upon the tramway company in defiance of the terms of their agreement with the city and the tramway company confirmed by statute. Both parties agreed to this clause.

The clause in the insertion of the following clause in the tramway company's act:

"That nothing in this present contract contained shall be deemed to confer, or be construed as conferring any exclusive privilege, right or monopoly upon the tramway company in defiance of the terms of their agreement with the city and the tramway company confirmed by statute. Both parties agreed to this clause."

Notwithstanding this, when the city asked that it might be permitted to make use of and utilize water in course of transit for distribution to its inhabitants additionally for producing light and power for their benefit, if practicable so to do, the request was refused and the reason alleged was that the tramway company had a vested right in the right but not one that blocked competition without immobilizing the city's right.

The clause is badly worded to support the tramway company's argument. It should have been shortened so as to read: "This present contract shall be deemed to confer an exclusive right upon the tramway company as against the city."

#### Mr. Taylor Concludes

After reviewing the judicial proceedings in connection with the city's waterworks act, Mr. Taylor said:

In the circumstances, I think it not at all unreasonable, in order to prevent delays, etc., in the face of the urgent public demand, that notwithstanding later private legislation, that the power rights should be given to the corporation, which would be in the city further wish to supply the people of Oak Bay municipality with water, and having had consultation with the reeve, I find that there is practically no difference of opinion between the city and that municipality, but merely some little difference in the way of working out the principle. The city is willing to supply water upon a perfectly fair basis. The city is proposing, in carrying out these projects, to saddle it with a debt of one and a half millions, and it is hardly fair for them to expect to get the water at the price at which it is supplied in the city; but any basis will be quite acceptable to us."

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "You only want to secure two things, confirmation of the act of 1873 and a power act?"

Mr. Taylor: "That is really what I want. We merely suggest a tunnel, I think myself, and a right to construct a tunnel follows incidentally upon the rights which we possess."

Mr. Luxton: "No."

Mr. Taylor: "I think that this would be the result; because the right to convey follows upon the right to take. We cannot question being raised, we ask for the specific right to build a tunnel."

#### MR. LUXTON PRESENTS CASE FOR COMPANY

Mr. Luxton: "If the rights which the city contends for under the act of 1873 are correct, it would seem that there is no necessity for coming to the legislature for permission to exercise these rights. But the proper thing for the city to do in this case would be to go into court, and not to the legislature. A wide variance exists between Mr. Taylor and myself in regard to the rights of the city and the rights of the Esquimalt Water Works company under the respective statutes. He has suggested that two learned judges have declared that the rights of the city under the act of 1873 still exist, but the fact is that the privy council declared that they had no right to take water under the act of 1873, and therefore they pronounced no opinion upon it, and so we are in doubt as to whether these pretended rights have a real or only a fanciful existence. The city did, however, obtain a decision that they had a right to proceed under the act of 1873. On page 21 of the appendix, which is the record of the court decision, it is stated that the corporation had a right under the act of 1873, but the privy council entirely set aside that decision."

"My learned friend was misleading in his observations in regard to the power vested in the Esquimalt Water Works company, under its respective statutes. No limitation of the act of 1873 as to the purpose for which water may be used by the consumer exists. It is pointed out in all the books that water bought from a company may be applied to any purpose. We cannot take the power from the waters of Goldstream. We merely supply water to the B. C. Electric Railway company on a forty years' contract, dating from 1897, and they can do what they like with it so long as they do not pollute it."

Under section 12 of the 1885 act, the company may use the water for all purposes, not being limited to domestic purposes. In the proceedings between the Water Works Company and the city the attempt was made to show that we could not apply the water for the purpose of generating electricity."

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "Was this water used for the generation of electricity in 1885?"

Mr. Taylor: "No."

Mr. Luxton: "We have no right to use it except for domestic needs."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "I thought it was stated that this water was intended for domestic use."

Mr. Luxton: "On the contrary, we were given the right to use it for all purposes."

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "What does the act of 1885 say?"

Mr. Luxton: "I do not think that anything is said about limiting the right."

Mr. Taylor: "The company supplies the inhabitants of Esquimalt, but it did not say domestic purposes merely, although I spoke of domestic as distinct from power purposes."

Mr. Luxton: "I am confident that it cannot be shown that this water is to be used for domestic purposes alone. The unquestionable fact is that it can be employed for all purposes."

Section 10 of the 1885 act authorizes the company to supply water, and section 9 and 10 to supply the peninsula as well as the district along the pipe line, while the act of 1892 authorizes us to supply water anywhere from the reservoir at Goldstream."

#### Many Powers Granted

We have power under these two statutes to furnish water to people all along the pipe-line. Under section 10 land and water privileges are vested in the company, while we are empowered to construct and maintain works, machinery, etc. Further on we are enabled to distribute water to the inhabitants of Esquimalt and of the peninsula."

"In 1892 all the rights, powers and privileges conferred under the act of 1885 were extended so as to apply to the waters of Goldstream and of its tributaries, etc. In the same manner these had been granted under the original act. In the judgment of the privy council declared that these two acts formed one and the same scheme; and I think it is clear that no limitation as to the uses to which the water may be put exists. Neither is there any ground for suggestion that the water to be supplied to the British Columbia Electric Railway company at Goldstream is not within our powers. I hold that the pretensions of my learned friend would amount to pro tanto a repeal of our statute of 1892, if conceded, but this is the place to find out whether this is the case or otherwise is in the court."

#### Not Sitting in Review

Mr. Luxton having referred to the proceedings before the privy council, Mr. McBride remarked that they were not sitting in review of these proceedings.

Mr. Luxton: "There was no dispute as to the fact in regard to the evidence in question."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "If we want evidence later on we will ask for it."

Mr. Luxton: "I wish to point out the danger to our property, if the construction of a tunnel be permitted. The expert evidence shows that all through this territory there are faults and fissures, which may run long distances, and which, if being disturbed during the building of a tunnel might lead to the drainage of one of our reservoirs. And it must be remembered that the tunnel which the city seeks to build runs under two of our reservoirs. These reservoirs run in all directions, and might drain off a recent rainfall although the tunnel was half a mile away, and unless proper precautions are taken to prevent drainage it would be improper to allow the tunnel to be constructed at all."

#### Reservoir Works

"In early days no water came down Goldstream in summer. But we have provided various works which have created a large body of water. One reservoir covers 200 acres and has a capacity of 1,256 million gallons; which was completed in 1893, when we spent \$68,000. In 1897 and 1898, we built another reservoir—etc., and expended \$72,000. Later we provided another, covering 14 acres and holding 770,000 gallons."

Mr. Bowser: "How much money have you spent there altogether?"

Mr. Luxton: "At the time of the trial we had spent about \$300,000. In addition, we acquired a water shed enclosing some 12,000 acres; in order to prevent the pollution of the waters of Goldstream."

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "And its cost is, of course, included in the \$300,000."

Mr. Luxton: "Yes. We have acquired the land from Goldstream to the sea in order to keep people off and to prevent pollution of the water. Even the caretaker is not allowed by us to keep a cow."

It is suggested that all this has been done in order to carry out our contract with the British Columbia Electric Railway Company; but this is not so."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "It is stated that all this water is used for power purposes."

Mr. Luxton: "Yes."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "From the year 1898 the water has been used exclusively for power and not for domestic purposes."

For Power Only

Mr. Luxton: "Yes, and the reason why this policy has been adopted was touched upon in the judgment, and this reason is simply because if the city requires a supply of water from us, it will have to pay for it."

Mr. Luxton: "The water is being thrown away of \$125,000. And if the water is to be brought in for the peninsula alone, which is not as large as Victoria, the evidence shows that the loss would be \$125,000, for we are liable under section 10 of our statute of 1892 to be called upon to supply the city with water to the extent of not less than 500,000, and of not more than five million gallons a day. And further, I may add, as a matter of fact, that Victoria West is growing at such a rate, while in addition Hudson's Bay company is talking of opening up their property, etc., that as matters stand we will be obliged to bring that water in; as Thetis lake will not be at all sufficient as a source of supply. All these facts came out during the trial, when moreover, it was contemplated that the question of opening the Songhees reservoir would be settled favorably, which would have further enlarged the demand upon our resources. And hence I go in issue with my learned friend, when he claims that the act of 1892 preserves the rights of the city of Victoria in the sense he has indicated."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "In what year did you spend most of the money which you have expended in carrying out your system of works on Goldstream?"

Mr. Luxton: "We have been spending money on these works all along."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "Have you constructed extensively?"

Mr. Luxton: "During the very first year 1892, our outlay was \$68,000. And I venture to suggest that if we had done nothing in this territory, that if we had not built these works the city could not now buy the land and construct these works for anything like the sum which these undertakings have cost us. Labor was then cheap, and it costs at the present time double what it cost then."

Provide in City's Case.

Under the act of 1892, the city was probably given the right to go to Goldstream on the proviso that we did not go there. In other words, it was not the intention of the legislature, that we should have the right to go there; but that we should be given the right to go for 20 or 30 years; nevertheless retain that right. And it was as a consequence of this implied condition,

I think, that these words "subject to any rights which the city might possess," were placed in the act. But what rights are vested in the city under the act of 1892, unless it be the right to go to Goldstream and expropriate this water. On the other hand, the Esquimalt Water Works company in 1892 got from the legislature the right to go into this territory, and surely the legislature did not intend to deny by that act, that if we went there and spent our money there, nevertheless all our rights to this water, upon which we have expended so much labor, attention and money, could be ruthlessly taken away from us. That is our position, and this construction is borne out by the act. Section 10, in point of fact, imposes on the Esquimalt Water Works company the obligation to deliver to the corporation of the city of Victoria, upon six months' notice being given, a certain quantity of water, which shall not be less than 500,000 gallons or more than five million gallons per day."

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "And what about section 9 of the same act?"

Mr. Luxton: "It was put into the act for the same reason."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "You say that when you went there the city had to stay away from this territory, which means the entire exclusion of the city from this district?"

Mr. Luxton: "Yes. It would not be right to grant to two bodies a privilege which in the one or in the other case would not lapse, in the event of one of them exercising that right. And it has been held in England that when two railway companies have the right to take possession of the same piece of land, no matter which of the two companies exercises that right, the second thereupon closes all its privilege."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "This is a matter quite different from transportation. The water is one of the essentials of life and it is our duty to give every reasonable protection to the citizens in the very first place, and to commerce in the next place."

Mr. Luxton: "I do not altogether agree with that way of putting it; and it must not be forgotten that we are a quasi-public corporation. Mr. Taylor says that we cannot be compelled to supply the city with water; but I say that we can be compelled. What, for instance, would the people of Victoria West say if we fell short in our supply? Why they would be up in arms at once. And we have it in our power if we fall short in the matter of our water supply from Thetis lake to go to Goldstream. And how, in the face of these circumstances and these facts can the right of the city to step in and take away the water which we have harnessed and made ready for us, be successfully maintained?"

Hon. Mr. McBride: "Are you not, on your own admission, substantially a power company?"

Mr. Luxton: "No, I say that we are not a power company, and that these waters are necessary for the purpose of supplying Esquimalt and the peninsula."

"With regard to price, the act provides that the city must pay us six cents per 1,000 gallons. Mr. Taylor says that this is higher than the figures for which it can be obtained, but the evidence which was submitted in the court shows that this figure is not higher, but on the contrary lower than a reasonable price. See the testimony of Mr. Raymon on this head. I further contend that the act of 1892 was not intended to give the city the right which Mr. Taylor alleges. Mr. Lubbe's evidence will be found on page 22 of the record in appeal. And I say that had it not been for the clause which compels us, if required to do so, to supply the city with a quantity of water, not exceeding five million gallons of water a day, we would have put in a ten inch pipe and taken the balance of the waters from Goldstream."

Quotes From the Record.

Having quoted from the evidence on pages 86-88 and 156 of the record, and stated that there was a hot debate on the second reading of the bill in which Mr. Semlin joined, the result of the

negotiations between the Esquimalt Water Works company, the National Tramway company and Mayor Beaven being a compromise, Mr. Luxton quoted section 14 of chapter 64 of the same act, which established the fact that the city had not the right to distribute water within the Esquimalt Water Works company's area; and added that the bill as introduced into the house provided that the city might deliver water within that area and everywhere within the city limits."

"It must be clear," he continued, "that trespassing upon the area which the company has been supplying with water since 1885 including that portion of the city which lies on the other side of Victoria Arm, is forbidden. The city does not now have a right to take water from this area, which gets its allowance from Thetis lake. And after all the expense which we have incurred in our undertakings, it seems to be a monstrous thing for the city to come here and apply for power to deliver water within that same area."

I suggest that the effect of the privy council's judgment is to show that the right to take water out of Goldstream is vested in this company. The judgment sets out that the company's act has imposed on it a perpetual obligation of very serious extent, and the privy council concluded that the acts of 1892 and of 1885 were for all practical purposes one and the

same thing. While the whole tenor of the remarks of the judges amounts to this, that the two bodies of water which were in question, were held by us as one undertaking."

"Now, if the city desires to get these waters, the proper course to pursue is to expropriate the entire territory, and not to attempt to take possession by piecemeal, which practically means the ruin of the whole of our property. The city can proceed under section 129 of the water clauses act, which refers to all general cases and to the compulsory purchase of undertakings. I do not see why this section cannot be made applicable to a water company and to the present situation."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "You assume that the rights of Victoria were completely wiped out of existence as far as the waters of Goldstream are concerned? That the city has in this respect no locus standi?"

"I take it precisely in the way in which I put the question to Mr. Taylor. You say that now we have gone to Goldstream and have constructed works there and taken possession of its waters, the city is entirely excluded."

Mr. Luxton: "As long as it gives nothing for the privilege?"

Hon. Mr. McBride: "Your council has pushed the city out as it were?"

Mr. Luxton: "As far as Goldstream is concerned, and as far as the waters which we have appropriated are concerned, yes."

Similar to Railway Cases

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "But the only support you offer for that pretension is the authority of the railway cases in the old country?"

Mr. Luxton: "Yes."

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "But would not that construction depend a great deal

we might not have gone there for perhaps 20 years."

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "Section 9 is pretty expressive in declaring that nothing in it shall be construed against the city's act of 1873."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "Section 9 is as follows, 'Nothing in this act shall be construed as in any way limiting or derogating from any grant or privilege accorded to the corporation of the city of Victoria under the provisions of the corporation of Victoria water works act, 1873.'"

Mr. Luxton: "I venture to suggest that this was inserted for the same reasons as it would have been quite open for the Esquimalt Water Works company, if it were not for that section, although they might not have intended to go there for 18 or 20 years; to have at the same time said to the city 'You cannot go there, because the legislature has given us the right to go there.' And the city is given the further protection in having the right to demand water from us to the extent of 5 million gallons per day at 6 cents per thousand gallons; for otherwise we could have charged 50 cents per 1,000 gallons."

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton: "You argue that this was inserted for the same reasons as it would have been quite open for the Esquimalt Water Works company, if it were not for that section, although they might not have intended to go there for 18 or 20 years; to have at the same time said to the city 'You cannot go there, because the legislature has given us the right to go there.' And the city is given the further protection in having the right to demand water from us to the extent of 5 million gallons per day at 6 cents per thousand gallons; for otherwise we could have charged 50 cents per 1,000 gallons."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "But that was simply because the company collapsed."

Mr. Luxton: "The evidence shows that this water was necessary to supply the peninsula."

At this stage an adjournment was ordered until 2:30 o'clock.

After recess.

Mr. Luxton: "I wish to call attention to the map (produced) showing the radius of 20 miles around the city of Victoria, and including not only Sooke Lake but also Shawnigan lake, as well as the Goldstream watershed, which we bought. The area to which reference is made in the act of 1873 goes out to the blue lines on it. Evidently it was the intention of the legislature to put a stop to the securing of all rights to water within this area, except as has been specified, and if the legislature granted to the Esquimalt Water Works company the right to go to Goldstream, it is also notable that the city can go either to Sooke or to Shawnigan lake for its supply of water. And it would be unfair to put in an act any provision which would deprive us of our rights in the Goldstream watershed. We have harnessed these waters and expended some \$300,000 or \$400,000 on the works and it would be monstrously unjust now to take away these rights. But the amount which has been spent on Goldstream forms only a small part of our total expenditure, which amounts to something like \$700,000, or \$800,000."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "Will you file documents showing the cost to the company of their present works."

Cost of Plant.

Mr. Luxton: "It will take some little time to get this ready, as the company declared no dividends for a number of years, while the earnings were being used to improve the property. But altogether the expenditures will reach the figure of \$700,000 or \$800,000."

Is it incorrect to say that the only object in our going to Goldstream was to use it for power purposes and the result of the compromise, which was made between the Esquimalt Water Works company and the National Electric Tramway company. Under this agreement the annual revenue realized would have been about \$2,800 a year and surely the Esquimalt Water Works company would not incur an expenditure in harnessing Goldstream for \$2,800 a year. We want to large expense in cleaning out lakes and in erecting a power house for the express purpose of supplying water to the peninsula and to the town of Esquimalt. It is clear from the facts themselves that we did not go there simply to acquire water for power purposes, and this was not the view taken by the city in 1892 and 1893 when some correspondence passed between Mr. Lubbe and Mayor Beaven, in respect to the city subscribing for one-half of the company's stock of \$300,000 for the water, and a good title to these privileges that such a proposition would be considered. Although it is true that at the time some aldermen said that the company's property was useless and without value. We have however proved that this was a system is valuable, and the granting of the city's present request would amount to a pro tanto repeal of our act of 1892. Unquestionably the city is seeking to get through the house a bill which will have the effect of deteriorating the value of our property, and hold a whip-hand over us either in the direction of purchasing the property or providing for compensation. And if any bill is brought into the house by the city every opportunity should be given to the company to have inserted among its provisions, clauses which will apply protect their rights and their capital."

Mr. Luxton at this point read some of the correspondence, which passed between Mayor Beaven and Mr. Lubbe in reference to the subscription of the part of the city for 2,000 capital \$100 each or one-half of the understock of the company. The intention was that if they took the amount in question was to be paid in cash. The proposition met however with opposition in the council, it being held by some of the aldermen, that as far as water supply was concerned, the city's property had little or no value."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "The overtures came from the company and not from the city?"

Mr. Luxton: "I have really no knowledge as to the manner in which this proposal originated."

Contract With Electric Company.

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton: "And the British Columbia Electric Railway company paid us \$2,800 a year?"

Mr. Luxton: "That was an entirely new agreement, but our revenue under that arrangement only amounted to \$2,800 a year."

Hon. Mr. Bowser: "How much did you receive from the British Columbia Electric railway company in 1897?"

Mr. Luxton: "I do not know."

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton: "It was mentioned that the arrangement which existed between these two companies was only a continuation of the old agreement."

Mr. Luxton: "The present British Electric Railway company are the successors in title of the old company?"

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton: "But there was a new contract."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "Did you not spend money on the undertaking?"

Mr. Luxton: "Yes, we did. We spent \$77,000 or \$88,000 and this was done not only on account of this contract, but also because it was thought at the time that the Songhees reservation was a valuable asset, and that the settlement, which would probably have meant a heavy demand being made upon our resources. And consequently we went to work in 1892 to make preparations for eventualities, as Mr. Lubbe has said, our then water supply was insufficient."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "We are to understand that Thetis lake is not sufficient to take care of the increasing needs due to the growth of the western section of the city?"

Mr. Luxton: "This is not sufficient and the reservoir were thrown open, while moreover the Hudson Bay company developed Constance Cove a proposition which I understand has been under consideration during the last week or so, then the Thetis lake system would be sufficient to meet our requirements for about a year or perhaps for a little longer time."

OAK BAY'S CLAIM BY REEVE OLIVER

Mr. W. E. Oliver, reeve of Oak Bay municipality: "I am glad to hear that the city and Oak Bay are practically at one in reference to this issue, and that the only differences between us are merely differences in detail."

We have, as a matter of fact, never opposed the city in respect to anything that it has asked for in the way of extended power. We wish, indeed, to encourage the city in its endeavors; for a low price, we only wish, indeed, to have our rights respected, and this we can only secure through the agency of the government."

"While the city has applied for the right to supply outside municipalities with water it has never asked that this should be made an obligation; and what we desire to secure is this: that it be made an actual obligation. Mr. Taylor, however, said to me that the city is willing to admit the existence of this obligation."

Mr. Taylor: "I would like to make a statement. I confess that I did not know until I had a conversation with Mr. Oliver only a few moments ago exactly what the municipality of Oak Bay wanted, but I had thought that after a while we might be working at cross purposes. I told Mr. Oliver, however, I did not see why this matter of water supply should not be made an obligation. The only question which is really at issue between us is what will be a fair basis for furnishing the supply; and this is work, not for us, but for an authority."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "In order to apportion the cost?"

Mr. Taylor: "Exactly."

Mr. Oliver: "At the meeting of the committee we want the obligation imposed, and the next thing to be settled relates to the conditions upon which this supply shall be given. I would briefly summarize our demands in this way: 'We desire to get a reasonable amount of water at a reasonable price and upon reasonable conditions, combined with irreproachable quality.'"

Mr. Taylor: "We will give you the best we have."

Mr. Oliver: "That is all we want. We cannot build very well any more in the present conditions, and in the circumstances we cannot expect better. We want the water to be of superior quality and possible high in price; but if the city gets a new source of supply either at Goldstream or at Sooke lake, we do not wish to be left to take the waters of Elk lake. Is the city agreeable to this proposition?"

Mr. Taylor: "I am respecting our getting a new source of supply and leaving the Elk lake water for you."

Mr. Oliver: "Then we may rely upon that understanding?"

Mr. Taylor: "There will be only one system of water supply for the city, and that will be precisely the quality of water that will be supplied to our citizens."

Mr. Oliver: "That is all right. We have never expected to get this water precisely at the city's cost price, and we do not want to pay for it. The increase cost of the pipe, which supplies us, but these are more or less matters of detail, which we are perfectly willing to have settled by some authority."

Mr. Taylor: "I am sure that upon getting water upon a perfectly fair basis, and if we cannot agree together the matter can be settled either by arbitration or by the lieutenant-governor in council, and indeed by anybody at all, so long as the settlement is fair and just."

Mr. Oliver: "That is exactly all we want to get, and it is all that we ever asked for, and this is moreover all that I have to say on the subject."

MR. BODWELL SPEAKS FOR ELECTRIC COMPANY

E. V. Bodwell, K. C.: "I regret very much that these proceedings as far as the B. C. Electric Railway Company is concerned, have taken their present form, and that anything like a hostile situation has been created, for as a matter of fact, the interests of the company and the city, in the interests of the city of Victoria, our interests being practically identical."

"Those who urge the unlimited right of the city to go into the power reserves, have a lost sight of the essential elements from the business point of view. (1) That it is perfectly useless as a matter of business policy to enter into the electrical field or to construct the plant, which is necessary in order to supply electrical power to the community, which is not already under the control of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, for which such a plant would entail very great expense upon the city, and would produce no revenue. The only practical electrical business, in this city is to be found in the field, which is now occupied by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, and which, in all probability will in the future be occupied by them. And our investment at the present time reaches the neighborhood of some \$2,000,000. Now the expenditure of an equal amount would be merely the initial expense on the part of the city, while in the next year or two, and this is perhaps the most serious phase of the business question, the city would be obliged to duplicate all our transmission lines, in order to reach our customers, and to enter into active competition with us. And consequently the public money would be for years wasted in a foolish and most ruinous competition, which must continue until either the city was exhausted or the company went into liquidation."

"On the other hand, another appeal is made on the basis of a business proposition, that the only reason for the city going to Sooke lake is in order to secure a very large surplus of water which could be devoted to power generation purposes; and in this manner enlarge the city's revenue. The city government, however, has applied in that way, for we not only are but always will be ready to take over any surplus of water that the city may have on hand and to give the corporation a perfectly fair price for

(Continued on Page 18.)

same thing. While the whole tenor of the remarks of the judges amounts to this, that the two bodies of water which were in question, were held by us as one undertaking."

"Now, if the city desires to get these waters, the proper course to pursue is to expropriate the entire territory, and not to attempt to take possession by piecemeal, which practically means the ruin of the whole of our property



## THE GOVERNMENT'S REPLY TO THE CITY

(Continued from Page 17.)

It, in which event, instead of making a loss, the city would make a profit.

**Interests Identical**  
"I repeat that viewed from the purely business point of view our interests and the interests of the city of Victoria are identical, and if the city will protect our interests then the British Columbia Electric Railway company will be prepared to extend, and to a very considerable extent, its business. Indeed the plans now being formed in order to provide for very large extensions of the company's system, and I may say that if the company was assured that its expansion would be protected by adequate protection, no hesitation whatever would be shown on the part of the company in carrying these plans into practical effect, as rapidly as this can possibly be accomplished, for we would find no difficulty whatever in getting the necessary capital. But on the other hand if the city was this threat of interference over us and attempts either to destroy or to injure our business, we will naturally not be disposed to invest much more money in the undertaking."

"Now, what would the city gain by having this power provision inserted in their bill, but to compel us to compete with us with no great practical good in sight? While on the other hand the business is now in the hands of a first-class company, and in the end if the city should decide upon municipal ownership it will be able to acquire an already established, going concern."

### Why Hamper the Company?

"It is perfectly plain that the city is not in a position to enter into competition with this company while in the hands of the British Columbia Electric Railway company. It will really be in a position to acquire such a well-managed and successful property as the British Columbia Electric Railway company owns at the present moment. And why, I well may ask, should the company be hampered and discouraged by municipal ownership, and to merely to improve its undertaking? After all this is not in the public interest, and it is not well advised."

In regard to the agreement which was entered into in 1885 between the city and Messrs. Warren, Higgins, Shottick, Grey and Hunter for the undertaking of a general electrical business, a franchise for fifty years was granted in section 12 of the act, while in clause 14 it is stated that nothing contained in this act shall be deemed to confer or be construed so as to confer exclusive electrical street transportation privileges. And consequently we agree that we could have no objection to the granting of the same privileges to any other corporation, but we further contend that this clause cannot be so construed as to permit the city of Victoria to enter into competition with this company, because at the time when this agreement was made municipalities had no power to enter into the electrical business. And this power did not come into the municipal act until 1891, so the law did not then permit of the city merely reserving the right to grant the same privilege to some other company."

### Contrasted Competition

Private competition is indeed one thing, but competition with a municipality where every ratepayer becomes a shareholder is another and an entirely different thing, and a company, if such an occurrence was probable, would naturally hesitate about entering upon such an undertaking, and accordingly we insist that it is not at all advisable that the public money should be used for any such purpose. The agreement in question was embodied in the act of 1894, in which the city and the corporation of the National Electric Tramway and Light Company, limited, now known as the British Columbia Electric Railway and Lighting Company, limited, joined."

### Enterprise Well Conducted

It is further admitted, and was so stated before the committee, that the enterprise is well conducted. It has not even been suggested unfairly, while it is well known it employs only white labor and pays good salaries."

Hon. Mr. Bowser—Was the present company formed in 1895-6?

Mr. Bodwell—It was organized in 1897.

Hon. Mr. Bowser—You say the company thought that they were taking over all the privileges of the old company?

Mr. Bodwell—They did take these over. The Consolidated Railway and Lighting Company was merged into the British Columbia Electric Railway company.

Hon. Mr. Bowser—And under these powers you are operating the undertaking?

Mr. Bodwell—Yes, under all these powers.

Mr. Taylor—Was there not some trouble? Was there not some trouble? Did the bondholders sold out to the present company?

Mr. J. Buntzen—The former company went into the hands of receivers. Mr. Taylor—Its affairs passed under the control of the bondholders, who sold out to the present company.

Mr. Buntzen—Yes.

Hon. Mr. Bowser—Do you deny the 50-year agreement, Mr. Taylor?

Mr. Taylor—Oh, no, no.

Hon. Mr. Bowser—There is no question either of supplying power to the city.

Mr. Bodwell—We were incorporated with all these powers, which belonged to the old company in the different districts.

Hon. Mr. Bowser—Was there anything to show that the city might not compete with you?

Mr. Bodwell—Any private company could be authorized to compete with us.

makes its provisions binding on all parties. In 1891, however, a rather imperfect clause was inserted in the Municipal act by which, in the view of the general public act for the purpose of derogating from this agreement, which with the city's full consent, was made binding by a private act. And it is would certainly raise a very serious question."

Hon. Mr. Bowser—"When was the Municipal act first amended in this direction?"

Mr. Bodwell—"In 1891."

Hon. Mr. Bowser—"And your act was passed in 1894?"

Mr. Bodwell—"Yes; but our agreement date from 1885 while its conditions were imposed on the city through a private act in 1894."

Hon. Mr. Bowser—"Notwithstanding the provision which has been mentioned in the Municipal act?"

Mr. Bodwell—"Yes, and to succeed the city must invoke the powers of a private act."

Hon. Mr. Bowser—"Would not your company object to such a proceeding under the act of 1894?"

Mr. Bodwell—"Most certainly they would."

Mr. Bodwell: The British Columbia Electric Railway company is now paying six per cent dividends, but this has only been the case, during the last few years. It is however now undoubtedly a good investment, on which we have already expended \$2,000,000 and if the city will agree to protect our capital the company on its part is ready to spend a large sum of money here which will most assuredly benefit the city in the further extension of its lines. While this side attempt on the part of the city to checkmate and interfere with us, we are prepared to go out of business at any time on fair terms being offered us by the city."

**The Hidden Meaning**  
Mr. Taylor—"The sum total of the argument is that the sentence—nothing in this act shall be construed as conferring exclusive rights—should be altered so as to declare that the

benefit of all parties to work amicably together."

Hon. Mr. McBride—"Is there any way of agreeing upon the Vancouver arrangement? Do you ask for a monopoly?"

Mr. Buntzen—"No, we do not."

Mr. Bodwell—"We are certainly not seeking for a monopoly. We will give to the city everything that the city of Vancouver has, and I may say, it is provided in that agreement that the Gas Company shall not charge over \$2.50 per 1,000 cubic ft. while the B. C. Electric Company shall not charge over one cent an hour for a 16 candle-power, and in case of excess in these charges provision for redress is made."

Hon. Mr. McBride—"What do residents pay for lighting?"

Mayor Hall—"13 cents per kilowatt, I believe."

Mr. Buntzen—"The cost is considerably less. That is the maximum."

Mr. Bodwell—"Anything that Vancouver has in this respect, Victoria can have."

**Two Companies' Relations.**  
Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton—"What position does the Esquimalt Waterworks Company occupy in this connection?"

Mr. Bodwell—"Oh, we can easily take all the water that this company can give us, as well as all the water that the city can spare us from Sooke Lake. Indeed, we will need more than we can get from both these sources. Only give us decent protection and it will easily be the best thing that ever happened the city. It would be perfectly useless to enter into competition with a well-established and well-entrenched company. It would be simply a waste of public money. We will certainly lose an awful lot of money before we will be driven out of the fields, while it will, at the very least, cost the city a million to make anything approaching a decent business out of business at any time on fair terms being offered us by the city."

**Some Questions**  
Hon. Mr. McBride—"Is not Mr. Adams' estimate \$450,000?"

Mr. Taylor—"Mr. Adams asked for time to make an estimate; and those figures are the figures of the Company."

"As a power proposition the cost, it is supposed, will not exceed \$333,000. In view of the foregoing estimates, that the entire plant on Goldstream cost possibly \$298,000 and no more than \$450,000, negotiations might be entered upon on the basis of \$350,000, which is between the sums."

Mr. Lutton—"It is evident that in these proceedings you have an ulterior motive."

Mr. Taylor—"Mr. Adams is a San Francisco engineer of high standing and of great reputation."

Mr. Lutton—"But he is inaccurate in his figures."

Mr. Taylor—"There is certainly some difference between the estimates of \$180 and \$33 a foot."

Hon. Mr. Bowser—"Did the offer of \$600,000 include Thetis Lake, etc.?"

Mr. Lutton—"It was for the whole thing. I believe that \$400,000 was offered for Thetis Lake and \$200,000 for the balance of our property."

Hon. Mr. McBride—"Are we to understand that the sum of \$200,000 is a fair offer for the Goldstream property?"

Mr. Taylor—"Yes."

Hon. Mr. McBride—"Have you a report by an expert upon the value of the Company's property?"

Mr. Lutton—"No. The Company's works cost about \$800,000 taking into consideration the dividends which were spent in improving the property."

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton—"We would like to have a detailed statement."

Mr. Lutton—"If the city wants a tunnel they need not go through our reservoir site. Mr. Adams indeed says that a pipe line and not the tunnel is the cheaper proposition."

Mr. Taylor observed that the figures given by Mr. Adams in valuation had come from the Esquimalt Waterworks Co.

Mr. Bodwell—"If the city will join with us and allow the Vancouver agreement to be brought into force, we will not only consent to the maximum rates, which I have mentioned, but we will charge the citizens of Victoria the same rates which we are at the present time charging in Vancouver."

In reply to a question Mr. Bodwell said: "It would pay the city to agree with us for lighting their streets and the present poorly-lit streets clearly show the difficulties which a municipality encounters when it enters on the lighting business."

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton—"The city has the aid of the moon."

Mr. Bodwell: Yes; there are statutory rights when the moon is supposed to shine."

Mr. Taylor—"But we want materially to alter this state of affairs."

Mayor Hall—"Could you connect with our present lighting system?"

Mr. Buntzen—"We could give you a better one; and we offered to do so two years ago."

Mr. Bodwell—"Could you connect directly with our system?"

Mr. Buntzen—"We can give you anything you like."

Mr. Bodwell—"I am sure that you will not be allowed to interfere with us under the Municipal Clauses Act."

**Powers Already Possessed**  
Mr. Taylor—"We are only asking for power to exercise such privileges as we at present possess. No extension of our powers is sought, but only a consolidation."

Mr. Bodwell—"That is very astute; but the city is not well advised. It will be for the city's benefit as well as for our own that the same agreement which we made with the city of Vancouver be confirmed here. Otherwise I ask that the legislature should leave us alone in the circumstances. It should certainly not extend the city's rights. Let the government bring down a bill at next session and give us the protection which we should secure, and it will be to the

benefit of all parties to work amicably together."

Hon. Mr. McBride—"Is there any way of agreeing upon the Vancouver arrangement? Do you ask for a monopoly?"

Mr. Buntzen—"No, we do not."

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Hon. Mr. Bowser: "How much was offered?"

Mr. Lutton: "\$600,000. While we on our part, last September asked \$1,382,000 for our property. Since the first offer was made we have spent considerable money. There is this \$450,000 for instance. While the tunnel has been estimated by the city at \$18 per foot, Mr. Forbes says that it will cost \$33 a foot."

Mr. Taylor: "That is an arbitrary rate. It may be too high and it may be too low."

Mr. Bodwell: "No company wants such a limit as this hanging over them, and if the people of Vancouver are satisfied with this maximum clause it must be all right. But the company has been able to keep its charges within the maximum figures. We are quite willing to agree to put into force the same maximum clause here and to charge the same rates here that we are today charging in Vancouver."

**No Animus in Action.**  
Mr. Taylor: "We are not attacking the British Columbia Electric Railway Company. This is not at all a matter of personal or venous spite, but a matter of principle. All we are concerned about relates to the disposition which we shall make of our surplus water when we have established our water system. We have meanwhile no doubt whatever that a satisfactory arrangement can be made with your company. Our only object in taking these proceedings is that we can make a larger revenue, and will be enabled to embark upon a better undertaking if we can develop a power proposition."

Mr. Bodwell: "The statement simply amounts to this: 'We will club you into submission by competition.' Now I do not wish you to bring anything of that kind up."

Mr. Taylor (laughing): "I have not noticed that."

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton: "We would like to have a statement from the British Columbia Electric Railway Company in respect to the \$2,000,000 which they have expended in this town."

Mr. Bodwell: "You do not require us I presume, to go into all the details, but merely to present a summary."

**Power Granted Later.**  
Mr. Taylor: "It is true that that power did not then exist. But as I have already pointed out, and this fact was well known, the municipal act was always in process of change."

Mr. Taylor: "It is further to be re-

membered that the Company secured concessions for which the city got nothing in return. The construction of which the Company now seeks to place upon the act reads the non-exclusive franchise out of it and replaces it with an exclusive franchise."

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton: "How is the city's street lighting managed?"

Mayor Hall: "We use steam power in order to develop the electric current."

Mr. Bodwell: "All this money was invested on the distinct understanding that the city would not compete with us. To do so would clearly be a breach

of contract. If the attempt is made, we will probably apply for an injunction. We are now willing to do anything that is reasonable."

Mr. Taylor: "If accounts are filed on the part of the Esquimalt Waterworks Company and of the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, can we look at them?"

Hon. Mr. Carter-Cotton: "I can see no objection to that."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "Now, in answer to my question in regard to this power proviso, what have you to say, Mr. Taylor?"

Mr. Taylor: "Well, we must have an abundant supply of water, no matter what it costs."

**Power Rights Necessary**  
Hon. Mr. McBride: "Would the absence of the power proviso be fatal to your scheme?"

Mr. Taylor: "It might and it might not. If the cost of getting our supply of water should, however, be very great that might make a difference."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "So you have got to go into the power business?"

Mr. Taylor: "It looks like that."

Mr. Bodwell: "I for my part hold the power and electric railway proposition will not assist, but rather hurt the floating of the scheme."

Mr. Taylor: "The inclusion of a system of electric lighting will, I think, make the project more perfect."

Mr. Bodwell: "But if the city had at its command a power proposition which meant the taking over of a company that is now earning six per cent dividends, that would materially and most materially assist."

Mr. Taylor: "The fact that as compared with Vancouver, our net debt amounts to \$61.31, as against their \$42.15 per head, being one-half as large again, must not escape consideration."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "Is the city willing to buy from the Esquimalt people?"

Mr. Taylor: "I cannot say. At one time they negotiated with us on that basis, but they would not entertain our offer, and the citizens apparently now want to go to Sooke Lake, where

we can obtain nearly twice the quantity of water that is possible elsewhere."

All we are here for is to settle upon the precise extent of our powers, and then to proceed to decide upon the scheme which is the best for us to adopt."

Hon. Mr. McBride: "You offered them \$600,000 for their property?"

Mayor Hall: Yes.

Hon. Mr. McBride: "Your offer was refused by the Esquimalt Water Works company, which in turn offered to sell out to you for \$1,382,000?"

Mr. Lutton: "That was our last offer."

**Question of Arbitration**  
Hon. Mr. McBride: "In these circumstances does anything stand in the way of arbitration?"

Mayor Hall: The board of trade at one time appointed a











## COLLEGIATE SCHOOL FOR BOYS

The Laurels, Belcher Street, Victoria, B. C.  
Patron and Visitor  
The Lord Bishop of Columbia.  
Head Master  
J. W. Laidlaw, B.Sc., M.A., Oxford.  
Assisted by J. H. Bates, Esq., J. F. Mordith, Esq., B. A., H. J. Davis, Esq.  
Boys are prepared for the Universities of England and Canada, the Royal Navy, M. C. Kingston, and Commerce. First-class accommodation for boarders. Property of five acres, spacious school building, extensive recreation grounds, gymnasium, organized Cadet Corps.  
Aims at Thoroughness, Sound Discipline, and Moral Training.  
The summer term will commence Tuesday, April 21, at 9 a. m.  
Apply Head Master, Phone 62.

## UNIVERSITY SCHOOL FOR BOYS

VICTORIA, B. C.  
Principal  
Rev. W. W. BOLTON, M. A., Canon, St. Mary's Cathedral, London University.  
Assisted by C. E. Falkner, Esq., B.A., (Oxford), C. H. Jackson, Esq., B.A., New College, (Oxford), J. M. Bates, Esq., Keble College, (Oxford) and A. W. Cardinal, Esq., London University.  
Excellent accommodation for boarders, chemical laboratory, manual training, football, cricket, and military drill. Boys prepared for the universities, Kingston, R. M. C., the professions and commercial life.  
UPPER SCHOOL—Oak Bay Avenue, corner Richmond Road.  
LOWER SCHOOL—Rockland Avenue, adjoining Government House.  
The summer term will commence on Monday, May 4, 1908.  
Apply  
REV. W. W. BOLTON, Phone 1330

## Corrig College

Seaton Hill Park, Victoria, B. C.  
Select High-Grade Boarding College for Boys of 8 to 15 years. Refinements of well-appointed gentlemen's home in lovely Seaton Hill Park. Number limited. Outdoor sports. Prepared for Business Life or Professional or University examinations. Fees inclusive and strictly moderate. Spring term opens Jan. 6th.  
Principal, J. W. OUBRECHT, M. A.

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In the  
**SPROTT-SHAW BUSINESS INSTITUTE**  
536 Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C.  
Full Commercial stenographic, Telegraphy and Engineering courses.  
Instruction Individual. Teachers all Specialists. Results, the Best.  
Write for Particulars  
E. J. SPROTT, B. A., Principal.

## COAL AND WOOD

This is the Old Reliable Wellington Coal, per 2,000 lbs. \$7.50.

## J. E. PAINTER & SON

Phone 536 Office. Residence A-420.  
Municipality of the District of Oak Bay

## COURT OF REVISION

Notice is hereby given that the annual sitting of the court of revision will be held in the school house, Foul Bay road, on Saturday, 16th May, 1908, at 2 p. m.  
J. S. FLOYD, Clerk.

## GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS

Monuments, Tablets, Granite Copings, etc., at lowest prices consistent with first class work and workmanship.  
A. STEWART  
Cor. Yates and Blanchard Sts.

## PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH: BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Regulations for the Docking and Mooring of all Vessels Arriving at British Columbia Ports from Plague-Infected Ports.  
(Approved by Order of His Honor the Administrator-in-Council, dated 8th of April, 1908.)  
All vessels arriving at British Columbia ports from ports infected or suspected of being infected with Bubonic Plague shall conform to the following regulations:  
(a) Vessels shall be moored or docked at a distance not less than six feet from wharf or land.  
(b) Hoses or chains connecting a vessel with wharf or land shall be protected by funnels of size and shape satisfactory to Local and Provincial Boards of Health.  
(c) All gangways shall be lifted when not in use. Gangways when in use shall be guarded against the exit of rats by person specially detailed for this purpose.  
(d) All vessels changing route to solely British Columbia ports shall give satisfactory evidence of disinfection and extermination of vermin to Provincial Board of Health.  
(e) Every owner, agent, or captain of any vessel, and every other person violating or obstructing, authorizing, or carrying out, or otherwise suffering any person to violate any of the foregoing regulations shall be liable, upon summary conviction before any two Justices of the Peace, for every such offence to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, with or without costs, to be imprisoned, with or without hard labor, for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the convicting magistrate.  
Dated at Victoria, 4th April, 1908.  
(By Command)  
HENRY PERSON YOUNG, Provincial Secretary.  
CHARLES J. FAGAN, N. D., Secretary Provincial Board of Health.  
Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or grime—but won't wash clothes.

## Stokers Way Down

in the boiler-room of the steamship shovel in the coal night and day that gives her power to make a record. The best coal gives the best power.

That is why

## Scott's Emulsion

produces flesh when other things fail. It contains more power. It is truly a body fuel. Many a man, woman and child have broken their records for weight by the pounds of flesh gained from SCOTT'S EMULSION. It is a powerful flesh-producer.

All Druggists: 50c. and \$1.00.

## Victoria Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, MAY 1st and 2nd.

## The Musical Treat of the Season

FRANK J. SARDA  
Offers the Big New York Musical Comedy Success

## The District Leader

Words, book and music by Jos. E. Howard.  
A Rellicking, Rhythmic Musical Play with a Reason.

## 50 - People - 50

and ensemble of smartest gowned girls.  
Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.  
Seat Sale, 10 a.m., Wednesday, April 29th. Mail orders accompanied by cheque will receive their usual attention.

## The New Grand

WEEK 27TH APRIL.

Robert Henry Hodge and Co.  
"Troubles of Bill Blithers."

The Doric Four  
High Class Singing Quartette.

The Musical Bell Boys  
Singing, Dancing and Musical Act

Harry Holman  
"The Man in Red."

Canard  
Aerial Contortionist.

Thomas J. Price  
Song Illustrators.  
"Dreaming."

NEW MOVING PICTURES  
"Galvanic Fluids."  
"Comedy of Errors."

OUR OWN ORCHESTRA  
"Cavatina of Raff"—Violin Solo  
M. Nagel, Director.

## PANTAGES THEATRE

Week Commencing April 27, 1908.

THE GREAT KINSNER—European Equilibrist Supreme.

MISS WINIFRED STEWART—Phenomenal Baritone.

GEHAN and FENCOR—the Dancers Who Excel.

BOB ZEMO—Comedian and Monologist.

THE VENETIAN TRIO—Singers and Dancers.

HARRY DE VERRA—Song Illustrators.

THE PANTAGOSCOPE—In Latest Motion Pictures.

MOVING PICTURES  
Pressing Letter  
Absent Minded Man  
Hagenbach's Animal Show  
Quiet Hotel  
Two Orphans  
Four Year Old Heroine

LATEST ILLUSTRATED SONGS  
"What You Goin' to Do When the Rent Comes Round"  
"Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep"

Daily, 2 to 10:30 p.m.  
Programme changed every Monday.  
Admission 10 cents. Children's Saturday Matinee, 5 cents.

## EMPIRE THEATRE

Government and Johnson Streets  
MOVING PICTURES  
A White Crime  
Pleasant Side of Soldier Life  
Leap Year Proposal

ILLUSTRATED SONG  
Just to be With You  
Programme changed every Monday and Tuesday.  
Daily, 2:00 to 5:30; 7:00 to 10:30.  
Children's Matinee Wednesday and Saturday, 5 cents.

## Only 2 Days to Skate

Rink Closes for Season Saturday Night at 12 o'clock, with extra session.

LADIES ADMITTED FREE TONIGHT

Two Extra Sessions Saturday 4:30 to 6:30 and 10 to 12

Admission 10c. Skates 25c.  
Prep.: Wm. C. McTernahan.

## TRADE CONDITIONS IN THE ANTIPODES

Trade Agent Reports of Progress of Industries in New Zealand and Australia

In a report just submitted to the Dominion Government, J. S. Larke, Canadian Trade Commissioner at Sydney, writes as follows of trade in the Antipodes: "A preliminary statement of the trade of New Zealand for 1907, shows that last year the new Dominion did an expanding trade, in this instance, the imports have increased to a larger extent than the exports. The figures for the trade of the past three years are: Imports, 1907, £17,302,756; 1906, £15,311,083; 1905, £12,826,691. Exports, 1907, £20,071,609; 1906, £18,095,137; 1905, £15,655,947. "The imports show an increase of nearly two and a quarter millions, a very much larger increase than in previous years. The increase in exports was slightly over two millions, a little less than the increase in 1906. The increases have been very general; in wool, meat, tallow, butter, cheese, skins and hides. In grains and flour there was a considerable decrease, but hemp was a big item. The increase in cheese is very striking, being £664,122, as against £341,092 in 1906 and £205,171 in 1905. The exports, therefore, have increased more than three-fold in two years. There was a decline in the export of gold of over 10 per cent, the export being a little over that of 1904. "There is a probability that the continued drought will at once have its effect upon the exports, particularly the exports of frozen lamb. The harvest has not been affected by the drought as much as was feared, and the reports are that it will be fair. With a diminution in exports, there must follow a like decrease in imports. The trade of 1908 is, therefore, likely to be below that of 1907. Recent advices state that the drought has been broken and that there is a probability of an improvement in the conditions that have prevailed for some months.

Australian Trade.  
"The returns of the imports and exports for the month of December last, and for the month of December, 1906, are as follows: Imports, 1907, £5,121,768; 1906, £4,016,765; exports, 1907, £5,101,629; 1906, £2,689,696.

"The reduction in exports of nearly two millions sterling in the month is in accordance with the anticipations which have appeared in previous reports, the decline being mainly in wool, meat, butter and metals, except gold. Similar declines will be reported in January and February, though the proportion may not be the same. There must follow, of course, a decrease in imports, but it will be a little time before the decrease in imports is proportionate to the decrease in exports.

Chamber of Commerce.  
"The triennial meeting of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire is set down to be held in Sydney in September of next year. The Sydney Chamber of Commerce has already taken steps to give a characteristic welcome, and it will be aided in its efforts by the government of the Commonwealth and the governments of the several states. There can be no doubt that this event will be so conducted as to afford unusual opportunities to become acquainted with the resources of Australia and to meet its chief business men. It is to be hoped that the boards of trade of Canada and manufacturers' associations will take advantage of this opportunity and a large number of Canadian representative men will attend the conference. In this way they will be enabled to do very much for the trade of Canada. September may not be the most convenient month to leave their business, but it is the delightful season in which to visit Australia and the trip could be made to repay their sacrifice.

Should be Noted.  
"A London firm that did a large inland trade with Australia a short time ago failed. The last shipments made by it were covered with drafts attached to bills of lading and other documents, the drafts covering freight as well as the cost of goods. Upon the arrival of the goods it was discovered that the freight had not been prepaid and firms, who were compelled to take up their goods, had to pay freight twice over. It would have recourse upon the assets of the firm but only by ordering the drafts and the drafts that will be received will be but a trifle.

"Another incident of not infrequent occurrence in trade is that goods shipped to Australia are covered by an insurance policy in which it is stated that they are on board a certain vessel. At the last moment that vessel was unable to take the cargo or only a part of it, the shipment or the balance of it being sent by the next vessel. In such a case the goods are uncovered and the insurance policy is of no effect. "Canadian exporters should, therefore, note that where their conditions are to pay freight and cost of insurance they receive the steamship company's receipt of having received the freight in advance and also that the insurance policy is in agreement with the bill of lading. In case that their New York or other agents should fail to do so, the consignee would look to the consignee for any loss that he may have incurred through the failure to observe the conditions of shipment.

New York Houses.  
"A Chicago trade paper recently sent out a warning that New York export agents were guilty of securing and shipping inferior goods to that ordered, thus making an extra profit, and advises that whenever foreign orders are sent to New York agents, a copy of the order should also be sent direct to the manufacturer from whom the goods are to be purchased. In this way fraud could be prevented. It is possible that this is true of some of the New York houses and it may occur without the intention of committing direct fraud. There have been cases where complaints have been made that second shipments of Canadian goods have not been equal to samples or those first sent. There have not been many such cases. One or two came through the New York houses, but no redress could ever be had from the New York agent or from the Canadian manufacturer. It has never been ascertained whether the middleman or the manufacturer in this case was to blame.

"An inducement to transactions of this nature is the effort made by the representatives of New York houses to secure trade made by direct agents or representatives of Canadian manufacturers. They assure the Australian buyer that they can secure the goods at a less price than is quoted to him here. In order to carry out these terms the New York houses sometimes take inferior goods at the lesser rate

and then throw the responsibility upon the manufacturer. Much caution must be exercised in all transactions of this kind. The probability is that when such goods are shipped to this country it closes the business of the Canadian firm."

Charged With Manslaughter.  
Sandwich, Ont., April 29.—The grand jury has returned a true bill against W. H. Chevalier, who was indicted on the charge of manslaughter in connection with the death of Charles Baby, balliff, in Windsor, last September. The two men quarrelled proceeding a blow which resulted in Baby falling and sustaining fatal injuries.

Distiller Sentenced to Prison.  
Richmond, Va., April 29.—E. M. Angle, president of the Dry Fork Distilling company, was found guilty on five charges in the United States court in Danville today for committing extensive revenue frauds and was sentenced to four years in the federal penitentiary. He was fined \$15,000. Bail pending appeal was fixed at \$20,000.

## WOMEN IN MOURNING JOIN THE BOYCOTT

China's Weapon Against Japan Still in Active Use—Its Effect

Advices were brought from Hongkong by the steamer Kago Maru, which arrived yesterday, that the intensity of feeling caused by the boycott against Japan is growing considerably in South China. Shortly before the steamer sailed the entry was noted of a new factor into the boycott, in the form of indignant women. It appears that representatives of the women of the Kwong Tung province assembled in thousands, and the female students in Canton, dressed in mourning, marched through heavy rain to take part in the gathering. The spectacle of the women marching in this way is said to have made a profound impression on the people of Canton. The subscribing of large sums of money, the resolve to wear "national disgrace rings," and the agreement to use only native goods in the households, are practical steps calculated to keep the boycott continually before the Chinese.

If there was any doubt regarding the earnestness of the people of Canton, and probably of South China, such a gathering should effectually dispel. The entry of women into what may be called a national movement is a sign of the welding of the millions of South China and of the growth of a sentiment higher than the parochialism which has too often characterized the "local" Chinese—applying the term more widely than is usual.

"We imagine," says the Hongkong paper, "that the Waruppi as a body, and Yuan Shih Kai as the individual, will now recognize that the boycott spirit cannot be put down by the crude experiment of dispatching gunboats or soldiers, and we do not believe that such suggestions are seriously put forth, their object being to protect China from the event of Japan demanding compensation for the loss sustained by her citizens as the result of reduced import of Japanese goods. The dramatic element is one of the most important in national movements and a little theatrical display will be the oil to keep the boycott machinery going. Without a stimulus at intervals a boycott will fall by its own weight as the extrinsic to the individual tends to produce a tendency to break away."

## LETTERS TO EDITOR

Flourishing Fakirs.  
Sir—An alleged fakir who uses the daily paper to tell the people of miracles he daily performs for so much per column—was last week arrested for obtaining money under false pretences. There are those who think and say that if a man is fool enough to be taken in by one of these fakirs, he deserves his fate. There are people who are like children, and have to be protected by law, for so much the world is full of themselves, but those depending upon them. It is indeed strange that in this day of enlightenment so many people are so easily taken in by a man and pass in their hard earned money to be defrauded men, who claim to cure everything and don't know the difference between a soft corn and a headache.

The above is a quotation from the "Seattle Tacoma Hotel News," and should furnish material for thought by the citizens of Vancouver. Some poor people who had been taken in by a man who had been brought down to Vancouver the other day under promises of certain cure. They could not afford the money, but were forced to pay for their hard-earned cash under misleading promises, and when they got down to Vancouver, one was asked to pay \$10 and the other \$25 before anything could be done. Fortunately they did not part with their money and under threats of exposure obtained the return of the money already paid.

would not trouble you, sir, with such matters as to a certain extent I feel that if persons are so stupid to part with their money so easily, they deserve to lose it, but there are men who are not such fools, and who are men clutch at any straw and will believe anything brought to my notice as those referred to, then it does seem unfair to save others, if possible, from being imposed upon in a similar manner, especially when we read of an intended invasion of our city by such wicked and unscrupulous scoundrels. A modification of the laws of this city has also spoken to me regarding the necessary exposure of such swindlers and therefore I trust you will give the necessary space.

FRANK RICHARDS, J. P.  
Vancouver, B. C., April 30, 1908.

## MILITIAMEN OBJECT

Withholding of Annual Pay May Mean Absence of City Corps From the Quebec Celebration

Toronto, April 30.—Unless the decision of the militia council to withhold the annual pay of city corps attending the Quebec tercentenary celebration is wholly withdrawn or materially modified, the chances are that city corps of Canadian militia will be conspicuous by their absence from Quebec in July. This is said to be the decision of the Toronto officers, and reports from Hamilton, London, St. Thomas, St. Catharines, Brantford and Kingston are the same. The commanding officers are willing to take their regiments to Quebec without extra pay for the trip, providing the annual pay is forthcoming as usual.

## LICENSE FEE FOR ALL SALMON FISHERS

Announcements in the Current Issue of the B. C. Gazette

The Provincial Government in the current issue of the Official Gazette enacts certain regulations regarding the salmon fisheries of the province. These provide for the levying of fees upon all fishing for salmon. The terms in certain details are limited and defined.

The regulations prohibit the taking of salmon by any one not having taken out a licence costing \$2.50. This gives the holder the right to take salmon in the Fraser River and Langley districts, between the 9th day of July and the 25th day of August, and in the coast district between the 1st day of June and the 31st day of December; and to take other kinds of salmon in the Fraser River and Langley districts between the 1st day of January and the 25th day of August and between the 15th day of September and the 31st day of December, and in the coast district between the 1st day of January and the 31st day of December. Provided, however, that such licence shall not authorize the taking of salmon in the Fraser River district between 6 a. m. of every Saturday and 6 p. m. of the following Sunday; in the Langley district between 6 a. m. of every Saturday and 6 p. m. of the following Sunday; and in the coast district within the hours prohibited by the Dominion Fishery regulations.

Any person who shall take salmon without a licence issued under these regulations, or who shall take salmon at a time not authorized by a licence issued under these regulations shall be guilty of an offence against these regulations and the "British Columbia Fisheries Act, 1901," and amending acts.

The following appointments appear in the current issue of the B. C. Gazette:

To be Justices of the peace for the province of British Columbia: Joseph H. McDonald, of Cascade; Francis Bowser, of Eburne; Edward Thomas Crowley, of Marysville; East Kootenay; Anthony M. Verchere, of Mission City; Carl Brink Christensen, of Cape Scott; V. I. J. P., to be a registrar for the purposes of the "Marriage Act," and a deputy district registrar of births, deaths and marriages for the Alberni electoral district.

William Davis, to be carpenter in the Provincial government buildings from the 25th day of May, 1908.

William Manson, of Port Simpson, S. M., to be gold commissioner for the Queen Charlotte mining division from 15th May, 1908.

Evelyn Montague Sandilands, of Jeddway, Moresby Island, to be mining recorder for the Queen Charlotte mining division from the 15th day of May, 1908, in the place of William Manson.

To be notaries public for the province of British Columbia: Charles Nelson Haney, M. A., barrister-at-law; Samuel Alfred Moore, barrister-at-law; Andrew W. Ross, all of the city of Vancouver; William Ernest Marshall, of Roseberry, West Kootenay; William Charles Grant, of Gordon Head, to be a commissioner for taking affidavits in the Supreme court for the purpose of acting under the "Provincial Elections Act" in the Sanich electoral district until the 31st day of December, 1908.

The following limited companies are incorporated:

Nuba Mining Company with a capital of \$50,000, to carry on a mining and prospecting business.

Refining Building and Contracting Company with a capital of \$25,000, to carry on a general contracting business.

Perry, Jones & Company with a capital of \$10,000, to carry on a real estate business in the city of Vernon.

Rossland White Bear Mining Company with a capital of \$700,000, to mine certain properties.

Royal Victoria Athletic Association with a capital of \$25,000, to purchase and carry on grounds for athletic purposes.

Sunset Mills, Limited, with a capital of \$250,000.

Vancouver Trust Company with a capital of \$250,000.

Western Sheet Metal Works with a capital of \$25,000, to carry on a wholesale and sheet metal business.

Montreal Lighting Rates

Montreal, April 30.—The Montreal Light, Heat and Power company today announced rates for gas and electric light. In regard to the former the new rate will be \$1.15 per thousand instead of \$1.20. There is to be no reduction in the rate for cooking gas. For electric lighting there will be rebates of from ten per cent. to sixty per cent. according to the term of contract and the amount of current.

Widower for Cardinal's Hat

Rome, April 29.—The death of Cardinal Casati del Drago, who was a member of one of the most aristocratic families of Italy, may cause the creation of a Cardinal who is the father of a general grown-up children, since the candidate for the vacant hat, Prince Boncompagni, joined the church as a young widower.

Vatican circles are it that policy demands the selection of a Roman Prelate, that is a Prelate belonging to one of the great families of the Eternal City. In past centuries the great nobles, the Orsini, Borghese, the Colonna and Barberini, furnished many dignitaries to the church, but nowadays the number of Roman aristocrats embracing priesthood is steadily decreasing. The last of them to sit on the Papal throne was Prince Braschi, who assumed the name of Pius VI. (1775 to 1800).

The late Cardinal Casati was created by Leo XIII. in 1894 and was Titular Vicar of the Church St. Maria della Vittoria.

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BOTTLES washed for this trade. Prices moderate. Victoria Junk Agency, 1029 Store St. Phone 1336.  
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LLOYD & CO., practical chimney sweepers and house cleaners. 716 Pandora St. Values altered, grades fire-bricks, hearths laid and repaired, roof work of any kind. Phone A476. m22  
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VICTORIA STEAM DYE WORKS—116 Yates Street. Tel. 717. All descriptions of ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned or dyed and pressed equal to new.  
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**HARDWARE.**  
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Robinson and Government Streets.  
THE HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Iron, Steel, Hardware, Cutlery, 30 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B.C.  
**JUNK.**  
BRASS, Copper, Bottles, Sacks and Junk wanted. Victoria Junk Agency, 1029 Store Street. Phone 1336.  
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K. of P., No. 1, Far West Lodge, Friday, K. of P. Hall, Cor. Douglas and Pandora Streets. H. Weber, K. of P. R. and S., Box 544.  
SONS OF ENGLAND, Pride of Island Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall, 1st and 3rd Sts., J. P. Wheeler, Pres.; Thos. Gravin, Sec.  
SONS OF ENGLAND, B.S., Alexandra Lodge, 116, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday, K. of P. Hall, W. H. Clayards, Pres.; J. Critchley, Sec.  
**MILL SIAB WOOD FOR SALE.**  
Our slabs and trimmings are cut into lengths to suit the customer and delivered to any part of the city at \$3.00 per large two-horse team and load. We endeavor to make prompt deliveries. Send or telephone your orders to The Taylor Pattison Mill Co., Ltd. Mill on Garbally Road, on Victoria Arm, P. O. Box 476, Telephone No. 84.  
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SEVER PIPE, Flue Tile, Ground Fire Clay, Flower Pots, etc. B.C. Pottery Co., Ltd., corner Broad and Pandora Streets, Victoria, B.C.  
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HOTEL FAIRFIELD—Seattle, Wash., Corner Sixth and Madison; American and European plan; first-class rooms. Table unexcelled. T. S. Brophy, manager.  
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TO LET—Six roomed cottage on Chestnut Avenue, near road, good stable. Apply 1928 Ash St. a28  
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TO LET—Furnished house in good location, close in, 8 rooms and billiard room, well furnished, and with piano. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Co.  
TO RENT—Thoroughly modern, 8-room house, on car line, partially furnished, immediate possession. Bond & Clark, 614 Truncheon Ave. m27  
**ROOM AND BOARD**  
SUPERIOR BOARD and rooms for gentleman and wife. 59 Menzies St. a30  
TO LET—Furnished rooms and board. Piano and phone. Bellevue, Quebec St., third house from Parliament buildings.  
ROOM AND BOARD—For 2 or 3 respectable young men; home comforts. a28  
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Rae St., Victoria, B. C.  
**WANTED—Governess;** girl 11 years old; usual branches; musician; country. a29  
**WANTED—Experienced General Maid;** plain cooking; housework. (City). a28  
**WANTED—Housemaid;** family two. (City). a30  
A NEEDLEWOMAN requires work; children's garments specialty.  
EXPERIENCED ENGLISHWOMAN wants housecleaning.  
**EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS**  
HELP—Farm, bush, sawmill, railroad, hotel and general help of all kinds supplied free. Canadian Pacific Employment Agency, 507 Cordova West. Vancouver, B. C. Phone 3329. m13  
**WING ON EMPLOYMENT OFFICE—**All kinds of Chinese help furnished; wood cutting, land clearing, housework, cooks, farm hands, gardening, scavenging, etc. 1709 Government St. Phone 25. a29  
ALL KINDS of Chinese Labor supplied. 1709 Government Street. Phone A-1749. a1  
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TO LOAN—\$1,000 on first mortgage; good security. Box 531, Colonist. a30  
TO LET—Bright sunny store; central; rent \$30. 518, Colonist. a30  
SOCIAL DANCE in Semple's Hall, Friday, May 1st. Prize Waltz and It's Refreshments. Gents, 50c; Ladies, 25c. a29  
BEDDING PLANTS in great variety at Johnston's Seed Store, Market Building, also plants of cabbage, tomato, cucumber, squash, etc. a30  
FARM TO LET—Happy Valley Road, District, about 150 acres, cleared; good house and outbuildings; immediate possession. Apply: Pooley, Luxton & Pooley, Chancery, Chambers, Langley St., Victoria, B.C. a29  
WHAT offers for Pacific Whaling company shares, \$25 and 18 per cent dividend for 1907, should pay more for 1908. Will sell for reasonable price. Apply P.O. Box 381, Victoria, B.C. a29  
CURTAINS CLEANED—Greatest care, cheap estimates. 483 Colonist. a29  
THE ST. FRANCIS HOTEL will reopen on May 11th, good dining room. a23  
WE WRITE FIRE INSURANCE. Reid & Maysmith. a29  
SO KEE & CO.—Importers and dealers in silks and cotton wares, children's wear, ladies' underwear and suits made up in latest fashion. 44 Broad St., P. O. Box 160. a26  
FOR SALE—New canoe for sale cheap, 1438 Milne St., between Belmont and Stanley Ave. a25  
WOOD AND COAL for sale. Office phone 964, 516-18 Piquard St. a25  
WANTED—Artisan well boring, by steam power; the only complete well boring outfit in the province. Correspondence solicited. C. M. Cookson & Co., 643 Johnson St., Victoria, B. C. a24  
SWEDISH PIONEERS are kindly requested to send their names and addresses to Dr. Bjornfelt, Member of Swedish-American History Society, Vernon Block, Victoria. a24  
BOXING TOURNAMENT—Victoria West Athletic Association Hall, Thursday, April 30th, at 8 o'clock. Bailey vs. Ricketts, 4 rounds; Warburton vs. Saunders, 6 rounds; Connolly vs. Miles, 10 rounds. Admission \$1.00; Ringside \$1.50. a24  
DRESSMAKING—Miss Roberts removed to 29 Menzies St., Phone No. A1182. a12  
NOTICE—Ladies, attention, Dressmaking School has moved from corner Yates and Broad to 716 Humboldt St. Girls wanted to learn. a1  
FOR SALE—8-h.p. Rover Motor Car in good condition, magneto ignition, extra large tyres, with hood. Box 70 Colonist. a2  
COTTON RAGS wanted at The Colonist job department. a23  
MISFIT and second-hand clothing bought and sold. "Lasha" Cleaning, Tailoring and Repairing Co., 843 View St., Phone A-1207. a28  
FOR SALE—Large gasoline launch, suitable for hunting, fishing, or towing. 25 feet long, 10 h.p. engine, a bargain. Apply Carleton, J.B.A.A. Clubhouse, Bellevue street. a2  
FOR SALE—Auxiliary Yacht "Arland" lately overhauled with full equipment. Apply Crease & Crease, 17 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.  
**ADVERTISING WORLD, Columbus, Ohio.** A monthly journal of information; plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for a sample, or 10c for four months' trial.  
**WANTED—TO RENT**  
WANTED—To rent for 6 months or longer, small cottage; furnished preferred. Box 537, Colonist. a30  
WHOLLY or partially furnished cottage wanted; occupancy middle of June; outside city limits preferred. Apply P.O. Box 381, Victoria, B.C. a29  
WANTED—Nicely furnished house (7 rooms), close in. Apply Box 382, Colonist. a21  
WANTED—A comfortable furnished room within business district, at reasonable price. 115, Colonist. a4  
**POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.**  
EGGS for setting; Black Orpingtons, (wonderful layers) from Miss Turner's prize pens; \$1.50 per 13. Also Buff Orpington eggs from prize strain, fine layers and table birds; \$1.50 per 13; write H. Rosher, Carey Bldg., at Maywood P. O., Victoria, B. C.  
EGGS FOR HATCHING—White Rocks only; took first and special, 1908; \$2.00 per 13; utility \$1.00 per 13. E. Miller, 304 Mary St., Victoria West. a19  
WANTED—A Jersey or half Jersey cow; must be in full milk. Apply Box 307, Colonist. a16  
FOR SALE—Prize stock White Wyandotte and Buff Rock Eggs, \$1.50 per setting of 13. W. R. Finlay, 620 Menzies Street. a3  
**WANTED TO PURCHASE**  
WANTED—Small upright steam boiler, 5 to 12 h.p. fitting, preferred. Apply stating price, etc., to Box 520, Colonist. a29  
WANTED—A mangle in good condition. Address Box 102, Colonist. a4  
WANTED—To Purchase, old mahogany furniture, clocks, grandfather clocks, coins, stamps, etc. A. A. Aaronson, 85 Johnson Street.

## WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A ward maid. Apply to Matron, Jubilee Hospital. a30  
WANTED—Immediately. House, Part-time. Apply evenings. 318, Hotel, 1629 Rockland. a29  
WANTED—Two waitresses. Apply St. Francis Hotel. a28  
WANTED—Immediately, a good young girl to care for two children. Apply 26 Dallas Avenue. a30  
WANTED—Two first-class waitresses; good appearance. Apply Manager Astor Grill, Vancouver, B. C. a28  
WANTED—A girl or middle-aged woman as housemaid; small family; no children; good salary; suitable person. Apply P. O. Box 43. a26  
WANTED—A good, plain Cook, giving references. Apply 337 Michigan St. before 10 a.m. or after 5 p.m. a24  
WANTED—A good reliable girl for general housework, plain cooking. Apply in morning or evenings. Mrs. Rol Goodacre, 1621 Quadra St. a22  
WANTED AT ONCE—Skirt and Waist Makers, Improvers, and Apprentices. Apply to Miss McMillan, Spencer's. a29  
WANTED—At once; First-class Dressmakers, waist and skirt hands; also Improvers and Apprentices. Apply: Mrs. Angus, third floor, Spencer's. m15  
**WANTED—MALE HELP**  
WANTED—A first-class carriage painter at once. W. Mable, 715 Johnson St. a30  
WANTED—At once, janitor for St. John's church. Apply 558 North Park St. a30  
MEN WANTED—Reliable men in every locality throughout Canada to advise, cut roads, tack up shingles, cut trees, fences, bridges, and all conspicuous places, also distribute small advertising matter. Commission or salary \$2 per month and expenses \$4 per day. Steady employment to good reliable men. No experience necessary. Write for particulars. Empire Medicine Co., London, Ont.  
WANTED—Gordon press feeder with experience, at the Colonist Job Department. a8  
WANTED—Carrier for Colonist route; one living in Esquimalt or Victoria West preferred. Apply at the Colonist office. m29  
**AGENTS WANTED**  
WANTED—Local agent for the Western Canada Fire Insurance Company, Limited. (Non-Tariff) apply to D. H. Rice, General Agent for B. C. 135 Hastings St., East, Vancouver, B. C.  
**SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE**  
FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKER wants work by the day. Phone B-702. a30  
ENGLISH LADY desires post as nursery governess; very musical; fond of children; or would act as housekeeper. Box 543, Colonist. a30  
NURSE ROBERTSON (fully trained), Certified by Northern Hospital, Liverpool and London Obstetrical Society, England. Address: 140 Menzies Street, Telephone A1459. a28  
WANTED—By nursery governess, position to take complete charge of children. Apply M. M. care Y. W. C. a17  
**SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.**  
WANTED—Situation as coachman or teamster; can milk and do gardening; unmarried; good references. Apply Box 602, Colonist. a25  
BOOKKEEPER, first-rate, experience in manufacturing, merchants and real estate offices, desires engagement; highest references; English and Canadian. Apply E. Box 561, Post-office, Victoria. a29  
**BUSINESS CHANCES.**  
WILL make excellent money making proposition to local man, one who can be used in any business in town with a number of men who have \$1,000 or more for investment. He must become financially interested with me. 444 Colonist. a25  
SALOON BUSINESS for sale, including house, furniture, Apply between 5 and 6, at 2913 Douglas St., Tel. B. 1449. a22  
**FOR SALE—PROPERTY**  
CORNER LOT on Prior Street. Price \$150 cash. Reid & Maysmith, Promis Block. a29  
FOR SALE—Three fine building lots close to Pandora, \$750 each; 1 lot on Quadra near Central Park, \$750; 1 lot on Esplanade near Victoria Park, \$750. P.O. Box 381, Victoria, B.C.  
FOR SALE—Fruit and chicken ranch, clover, acres, all cleared, four-roomed cottage, barn, chicken houses, bearing orchard, berry patch, one hundred rock chickens, ducks, geese, and a large variety of poultry; near Chilliwack; \$3,000; terms. Cummins, Chilliwack. a24  
FOR SALE—New seven-roomed house, modern, on car line. Price \$1,100, half cash. Apply 510 Johnson Street. a23  
SHAWNIGAN LAKE—For sale or rent, cottage, furnished. R. Barrett, Colville Hill. a21  
FOR SALE—One of the finest orchards on Vancouver Island, about 20 acres of best fruit land. Herbert Curtis, Port St., 616 Fort St. a19  
FOR SALE—Or Exchange for Victoria City real estate, a four passenger automobile in first class condition. Box 512, Colonist. a29  
FOR SALE—Several houses and choice building lots in best part of town, well built, and suit purchaser on easy terms; modern house of nine large rooms and bath on Nob Hill, for sale cheap; also good income property. Apply 1019 Douglas St. a1  
FOR SALE—Farm for sale, 2 1/2 miles from Duncan, 160 acres, 20 acres of best fruit land, 1000 head of cattle, good location; good creek runs through property; 9-roomed house, good barn, 6 head of cattle, implements, etc. Price \$8,500. Apply John H. Menzies, Duncan, V. I. a11  
FAIRM FOR SALE—133 acres, all good land, 20 acres cleared, 40 fruit trees, good barn, outbuildings, furnished cottage of 5 rooms, horse and light wagon, family implements, 3 head of cattle, chickens, geese; this is a bargain at \$4,600. Inquire No. 759 Fort Street. a1  
CENTRAL PARK—A few lots left. Secure one now. Prices \$550 to \$625. Reid & Maysmith, Rooms 8 and 9, Promis Block. a29  
\$1,250—South Turner Street, James Bay, near 6-roomed house, entirely modern, with good lot; terms. Apply: B.C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited. a1  
FOR QUICK SALE—New seven roomed cottage on stone foundation, all modern, \$1,150. New seven roomed bungalow on concrete foundation, modern, \$2,500. Modern all w.c. good basements, close to car. Terms. J. W. Gidley, 303 Mary St. a28

## TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS

TO LET—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; close in; No. 1011 Scoresby St. a30  
TO LET—Furnished rooms, with or without board, or for housekeeping. 1903 Quadra St. Phone 259. a30  
TO LET—Furnished Bedroom, with sitting room, at Oak Bay. Apply: Box 507, Colonist. a29  
TO LET—Large front Bed-Sitting Room. 152 Menzies Street. a29  
TO LET—Nicely furnished room, suitable for couple or two gentlemen. 919 View St. a29  
TO LET—Comfortably furnished front rooms with use of kitchen if required. 328 Michigan St., James Bay. a19  
FOR RENT—Furnished Rooms in best rooming houses in the city—"Fairview"—520 Menzies Street, opposite Parliament Buildings. Phone A1705. a17  
TO LET—Furnished rooms. 949 Fort St. a16  
TO RENT—Large furnished front room, suitable for two. 1517 Quadra, off Pandora Avenue. a5  
TO LET—Large front room, bungalow, new, furnishings new. 113 Government street, near Park. a5  
TO LET—Light Room, 20x16, in heart of city, for rent, suitable for office or workshop. \$20 per month. Ringshard, 632 Yates Street, corner Broad. a30  
FURNISHED ROOMS—Elegantly furnished rooms, with or without board. All modern improvements, including electric light and telephone. Apply to steamboat landing. Corner Birdcage Walk and Bellevue Street, Mrs. Woodill (formerly Revere House).  
**WATCH IT GROW! WHAT?**  
THE CITY OF VICTORIA. Build a house and boost her along. The Taylor Pattison Mill Co., Ltd., wants to furnish the lumber for your building. Our motto is "The best material, prompt delivery, courteous treatment and reasonable prices." We make our business GROW by REPAIRING and IMPROVING. Mills, yards and office at end of Garbally Road, on Victoria Arm, Victoria, B. C. Telephone No. 864.  
**FOR SALE—SECONDHAND**  
FOR SALE—21 ft. launch, equipped with 3 h.p. Lozier motor in good condition. Inquire 2709 Bridge St. a30  
FOR SALE—Motor Cycle, 34 horse power; English make. Phone 1603. a30  
FOR SALE—Set of Dayton Computing Scales—Judy's bicycle, also two classes condition. Apply: 1100 Pandora Avenue. a30  
FOR SALE—"Model K" 4-cylinder Winton Touring Car, good as new. Apply: P.O. Drawer 622, City. m11  
FOR SALE—Some new up-to-date Buggies, second-hand Delivery Wagons, and a few good Horses; also two fine Cows, and one yoke of Oxen. Apply: 642 Discovery Street—J. J. Fisher. a23  
**TO LET—HOUSEKEEPING ROOMS**  
TO LET—Furnished housekeeping suite; also single rooms. 944, Fort St. a29  
TO RENT—Large, airy, well furnished housekeeping suite of 3 or 4 rooms in best part of city. 514, Colonist. a29  
TO LET—Large airy, well furnished rooms, electric light, phone and bath, housekeeping privileges, two minutes' walk from car line. 1621 Quadra St. Phone A220. a28  
TO LET—Desirable housekeeping room. Phone A1238. a25  
TWO furnished housekeeping rooms wanted Monday. Please say rent 323, Colonist. a17  
TO RENT—Furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen, electric light and use of bath and kitchen if desired; no children. Box 109, Col. a1  
TO RENT—From May 1st, 5 furnished housekeeping rooms. 55 Colonist. a1  
TO LET—Nice Suites of Furnished Housekeeping Rooms. Apply: 120 Vancouver Street.  
**LOST AND FOUND**  
LOST—Silver brooch, yellow stone, reward. 808 Blanchard St. a30  
LOST—Yorkshire Terrier Dog. Finder please notify 121 Moss St. Reward. a29  
FOUND—Child's patent leather shoes. Owner may obtain by calling at 1598 Rockland Avenue, and paying for ad.  
LOST—A pearl sunburst pin, turquoise setting. Reward at The Poplars. a16  
LOST—Two 2-dollar bills, between Clarence street and Colonist office. Please return to Colonist office. a12  
**THE STUART ROBERTSON CO**  
Limited.  
1212 Broad Street.  
MODERN DWELLING—Lot 60x120; near Central School. \$4,500.  
LOT—60x120, Duchess Street. \$450.  
4 ACRES of Choice Fruit Land, close in. \$1000.  
Our list of Farms on Vancouver Island cannot be surpassed. Call and inspect it.  
FOR SALE—Ginger Beer Business. Country hotel and Store as a going concern.  
**J. STUART YATES**  
22 Bastion street, Victoria.  
**FOR SALE.**  
50 ACRES—Sooke district, just inside Sooke. Half acre, with Messrs. FINE SEA FRONTAGE—At Esquimalt, about three acres, cheap.  
TWO LOTS—On Victoria harbor, with large wharf and shed and two large warehouses, in good condition, on easy terms.  
THREE LOTS—On Yates street, with 10 stores, bringing in good rental.  
TO RENT—Large wharf at foot of Yates street, rent \$120 per month.  
8 1/2 ACRES—On Colquitz river, Victoria district, cheap.  
For further particulars apply to  
**TO THE BOARD OF LICENSING COMMISSIONERS OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.**  
I Herby Apply for a transfer of the Shop Liquor License held by Messrs. J. and J. upon the premises corner of Fort and Broad Streets, in the City of Victoria, to Messrs. Owen Thomas and George Thomas, Young, of this city.  
Dated this Ninth (9th) day of March, 1908.  
FELL & CO.  
Percy Wollaston, Jr., Trustee.  
**NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, we, Messrs. Price Bros., of Parson's Bridge, Esquimalt, B.C., intend to apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, F. S. Hussey, of Victoria, for a Retail Liquor License for the Parson's Bridge Hotel, located at Parson's Bridge, B.C.  
**PRICE BROS.**  
Parson's Bridge, B.C., April 25th, 1908.  
**Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap**  
Powder is a boon to any home. It disinfects and cleans at the same time.

## F. J. O'Reilly. C. T. Cross.

**CROSS & CO.**  
REAL ESTATE, MINES.  
44 Fort Street.  
**PORTAGE INLET**  
107 Acres fronting on Inlet, 40 acres cleared; cottage and barn worth \$2500, young orchard. Splendid property for subdivision. Would make a fine site for school or country club. Only \$22,000.  
60 ACRE chicken and fruit ranch with all buildings. Situated near first class market. Fully stocked, paying well. To be sold as a going concern.  
QUAMICHAN LAKE—One of the best improved farms on the lake with water rights. Particulars at our office.  
NEW HOUSE—7 rooms, on Fern Street, Esquimalt. \$1,100.  
OAK BAY  
ACRES LOT—This is the choice property of the district, with a radius of throw of the sea and one minute from car line. Grand view of Mt. Baker and the sea, and handy for the Golf Links. Investment in this property is a safe one.  
ISLAND ROAD SUBDIVISION—Large lots located near Golf Links.  
FOUL BAY ROAD—We have several choice pieces of property on Foul Bay Road, south from Oak Bay Avenue.  
LINDEN AVE.—Splendid lots on Linden Avenue at \$1,500 per lot.  
COOK STREET—Cor. Fairfield road. Large lot, \$2,000.  
LINDEN—Cor. Scoresby; 120 x 100, choice, \$3,500.  
**FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN**  
**LEE & FRASER**  
11 TROUNCE AVENUE.  
NORTH PARK STREET, near Cook, 6 roomed Cottage, new, vacant, cash. Terms. This property is well worth the money and has a very large lot running from street to street.  
COLINGWOOD STREET—3 lots, very large. Only \$1,100.  
PRIOR and BLACKWOOD STREETS—Lots very cheap and on easy terms.  
OFFERS WANTED—for two lots, corner of Chambers and Cedar Hill Road, size 83 feet by 157. Can be had cheap.  
**FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE AGENTS**  
—Money to loan on approved security at current rates, also good acreage for sale. Established 1890.  
**NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given that thirty days after date, I, John Day, of Esquimalt, B.C., intend to apply to the Superintendent of Provincial Police, F. S. Hussey, of Victoria, for a Retail Liquor License for the Esquimalt Hotel, located at Esquimalt, B. C.  
—JOHN DAY.  
Esquimalt, B.C., April 28th, 1908.  
**CIVIC NOTICE**  
The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, having determined that it is desirable to construct the works hereunder mentioned on the following streets, namely:—  
1. Permanent sidewalk on both sides of Alameda Road, also the grading and macadamizing of said road from Craigflower Road, westerly.  
2. Permanent sidewalk on the west side of Douglas street, from Queens Avenue to Bay Street.  
3. Permanent sidewalk on the north side of Princess Avenue from Douglas Street to Blanchard Street.  
4. Permanent sidewalk on the south side of Pandora Avenue from Chambers Street to Fernwood Road.  
5. Grading and macadamizing Belmont Avenue from Pembroke Street to Pandora Avenue.  
6. Permanent sidewalk on the east side of Highland Avenue from Oak Bay Avenue to the south line of lot 8, block O, with boulevard curb and gutter.  
7. Permanent sidewalks on both sides of Gladstone Avenue from Stanley Avenue to Belmont Avenue, also to grade and macadamize said road and to construct boulevards, curbs and gutters.  
8. Permanent sidewalks on both sides of Barkers Road from Douglas Street to Government Street.  
9. Permanent sidewalk on the east side of Government Street from Simcoe Street to Dallas Road.  
10. Permanent sidewalks on the north side of Simcoe Street from Menzies Street to Beacon Hill Park, and on the south side of Simcoe Street from Menzies Street to Douglas Street, with curbs and gutters, and macadamizing of said street from Menzies Street to Beacon Hill Park.  
11. Permanent sidewalk on the north side of Douglas Street from St. Lawrence Street to Montreal Street.  
And that each and all said works should be carried out in accordance with the provisions of the "Local Improvement Act" of the City of Victoria, and amendment thereto, and the City Engineer and City Assessor having reported to the Council in accordance with the provisions of said Act, and the City Engineer upon the said work of local improvement, giving statement showing the amounts estimated to be chargeable in each case against the property to be benefited thereby, and their reports having been adopted by the Council:  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the reports herein referred to, and the City Assessor, City Hall, Douglas Street, Wellington J. DOWLER, City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., 14th April, 1908.  
**NOTICE TO CREDITORS**  
In the matter of the Estate of Francis Burgess, of the City of Victoria, deceased.  
NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors having claims against the estate of Francis Burgess, deceased, who died at the City of Victoria, are required to send to Elbert S. Shandley, executor of the estate, at the corner of Edward Mainwaring Johnson and Richard Hall, the executors of the will of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, and descriptions, a statement of their claims, and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them.  
And further take notice that after the said 1st day of May, 1908, the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, and that the executors will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof, to any person or persons of whose claim notice shall not have been received by them at the time of such distribution.  
Dated the 27th day of March, A. D. 1908. ELLIOTT & SHANDLEY, Lay Chambers, Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Executors.  
**Paul's Steam Dye Works**  
Ladies and Gents Suits Cleaned, Dyed, Pressed and new. Lace Curtains and Blankets Cleaned.  
Phone 624. 818 Fort Street.

## STUMP PULLING.

TO FARMERS—The Stump Puller recently patented and made in Victoria, more powerful than any other ever made. Will clear up a radius of 330 feet round without moving; can be removed with ease in thirty minutes; it doesn't matter whether your land is hilly or covered with green or old stumps. Those having land to clear should have one of these. Apply 466 Burnsall Road. a4  
**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**  
In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Eva Phillips, of the City of Victoria, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that all creditors having claims against the estate of Joseph Eva Phillips, deceased, who died at the City of Victoria, are required to send to Bodwell & Lawson, solicitors for the executors of the will of the deceased, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, full particulars of their claims, a statement of their account and the nature of their securities, if any, held by them.  
And further take notice that after the said 20th day of April, 1908, the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which she shall have notice at the time of such distribution.  
BODWELL & LAWSON,  
918 Government Street, Victoria, B. C.  
Solicitors for the Executors.  
**NOTICE**  
TAKE NOTICE that 30 days after date I intend to apply to F. S. Hussey for a renewal of license for the Stickin hotel, Telegraph Creek, A. E. BELPBY, Telegraph Creek, April 15, 1908.  
**Fire Hose and Firemen's Uniforms Wanted**  
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Monday, the 11th day of May, for 2,500 feet of 2 1/2 inch hose, and 300 feet of 1 inch chemical hose, also 26 uniform suits as per specifications and cut to be seen at the purchasing agent's office.  
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent, City Hall, April 29, 1908.  
**Victoria Water Works**  
**Tenders for Pig Lead**  
Tenders, sealed and endorsed will be received by the undersigned, from whom copies of specification can be obtained up to 4 p.m. on Monday, the 18th of May, 1908, for supplying to the Victoria Water Works 70 tons of pig lead. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
WM. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent, City Clerk's Office, Victoria, B. C., April 29th, 1908.  
**LOOK AT THIS**  
The Plimley Automobile Co., Ltd., will make no charge for hire of their automobiles, when hired for periods of six hours or less, if the car is compelled to make any roadside stop of over 15 minutes for repairs or adjustment.  
Telephone 695.  
**Victoria Water Works**  
**TENDERS FOR VALVES**  
Tenders, sealed, endorsed and addressed to the undersigned (from whom copies of specification may be obtained) will be received up to 4 p.m. on Tuesday, the 26th May, 1908, for the supplying of certain Gate Valves for the Victoria Works.  
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
W. W. NORTHCOTT, Purchasing Agent, City Hall, 10, April 1908.  
**TENDERS**  
**HARDWARE STOCK OF THE LATE SIDNEY SHORE.**  
Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to noon of Monday, the fourth day of May next, at so much on the dollar, inventory price, for the purchase of the stock-in-trade and fixtures of the hardware business carried on by the late Mr. Sidney Shore, at the corner of Government and Johnson Streets, Victoria. The stock is valued at about \$20,000. Inspection of the stock and inventory can be had on application to the undersigned, or at the store. Terms, one-third cash, balance in two and four months, approved security.  
Dated at Victoria, the 28th day of April, 1908. FELL & GREGORY, Chancery Chambers, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Executors.  
**Paul's Steam Dye Works**  
Ladies and Gents Suits Cleaned, Dyed, Pressed and new. Lace Curtains and Blankets Cleaned.  
Phone 624. 818 Fort Street.



# COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

## VOLUME OF TRADING SHOWS SHRINKAGE

### Various Influences Affect New York Market for the Week

New York, April 30.—The shrinkage of about one-half in the volume of today's stock market from that of yesterday was significant of the abatement in the demand for stocks. The reactionary tone at the same time was more pronounced than yesterday, most of the sales being effected at prices below the closing of the day before. The list prices showing material declines.

It is well understood that the disclosures in connection with the two latest stock exchange failures have served to force covering by the bears to an unusual extent, many lenders of stocks making peremptory demands for their return by borrowers for delivery against short sales. These disclosures have had a disquieting effect on the speculative tempo also, owing to the fears that they would discourage operations by the general public through commission houses. The practice by commission houses of short sales in stock which their customers are long of is disconcerting and the suggestion that some of the recent covering was of this character has caused an unpleasant impression. The result has been an unusual exhaustion of the short interest, and this was held largely accountable for the dropping tendency of prices today.

Of the more active facts the most important was the rapid accumulation of idle freight cars reported by the American Railway Association's committee. The number of these on April 15 was 31,370, which is pronounced the greatest total in the history of American railroading. So emphatic an evidence of renewed trade action did not pass unheeded in speculative circles.

Among the most tangible influences in the day's market was an impression sought to be created, that powerful banking and financial interests which have supported the market had achieved the desired purpose of insuring the underwriting of proposed bond issues, and saw no further necessity for fostering the advance. This view obtained force from the action of new issues on the outside market where they are dealt in. Copper receded in London. Crop news was favorable.

The Pennsylvania dividend meeting tomorrow was regarded in the light of recent reduction in the New York Central dividend rate.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, \$3,176,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

## NEW YORK STOCKS.

By F. W. Stevenson.

New York, April 30, 1909.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	60 1/2	61 1/4	59 3/4	59 3/4
Am. Car. Fdy.	35 1/2	36 1/4	35 1/4	35 1/4
Am. Coal	47 1/2	48 1/4	46 3/4	46 3/4
Am. Cot. Oil	29	29 1/4	28 3/4	28 3/4
Am. Smelters	71 1/2	72 1/4	70 3/4	70 3/4
do pfd	96 1/2	97 1/4	95 3/4	95 3/4
Am. Sugar	126 1/2	127 1/4	125 3/4	125 3/4
Anacostia	38 1/2	39 1/4	37 3/4	37 3/4
Atchafalpa	79 1/2	80 1/4	78 3/4	78 3/4
do pfd	89 1/2	90 1/4	88 3/4	88 3/4
B. and O.	86 1/2	87 1/4	85 3/4	85 3/4
do pfd	104 1/2	105 1/4	103 3/4	103 3/4
B. R. T.	164 1/2	165 1/4	163 3/4	163 3/4
C. P. R.	155 1/2	156 1/4	154 3/4	154 3/4
Cent. Leather	24 1/2	25 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4
C. and I.	31 1/2	32 1/4	30 3/4	30 3/4
C. and O.	33 1/2	34 1/4	32 3/4	32 3/4
C. and G. W.	5 1/2	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4
C. M. and S. P.	127 1/2	128 1/4	126 3/4	126 3/4
C. T. and T.	104 1/2	105 1/4	103 3/4	103 3/4
do pfd	124 1/2	125 1/4	123 3/4	123 3/4
D. and R. G.	20 1/2	21 1/4	19 3/4	19 3/4
do pfd	117 1/2	118 1/4	116 3/4	116 3/4
Erie	18 1/2	19 1/4	17 3/4	17 3/4
Gen. Elec.	127 1/2	128 1/4	126 3/4	126 3/4
Int. Paper	97 1/2	98 1/4	96 3/4	96 3/4
G. and N.	103 1/2	104 1/4	102 3/4	102 3/4
Met. Traction	104 1/2	105 1/4	103 3/4	103 3/4
M. S. P. S. M.	12 1/2	13 1/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
do pfd	104 1/2	105 1/4	103 3/4	103 3/4
M. Pac.	46 1/2	47 1/4	45 3/4	45 3/4
N. Y. C.	100 1/2	101 1/4	99 3/4	99 3/4
N. Y. C. pfd	125 1/2	126 1/4	124 3/4	124 3/4
N. Y. W.	65 1/2	66 1/4	64 3/4	64 3/4
do pfd	84 1/2	85 1/4	83 3/4	83 3/4
N. Y. O. and W.	34 1/2	35 1/4	33 3/4	33 3/4
Penn.	120 1/2	121 1/4	119 3/4	119 3/4
People's Gas	91 1/2	92 1/4	90 3/4	90 3/4
Pressed Steel	109 1/2	110 1/4	108 3/4	108 3/4
Reading	154 1/2	155 1/4	153 3/4	153 3/4
Rock Island	15 1/2	16 1/4	14 3/4	14 3/4
do pfd	59 1/2	60 1/4	58 3/4	58 3/4
S. P.	26 1/2	27 1/4	25 3/4	25 3/4
S. R.	15 1/2	16 1/4	14 3/4	14 3/4
do pfd	124 1/2	125 1/4	123 3/4	123 3/4
Union Pac.	124 1/2	125 1/4	123 3/4	123 3/4
do pfd	80 1/2	81 1/4	79 3/4	79 3/4
U. S. Steel	26 1/2	27 1/4	25 3/4	25 3/4
do pfd	101 1/2	102 1/4	100 3/4	100 3/4
Wabash	10 1/2	11 1/4	9 3/4	9 3/4
do pfd	19 1/2	20 1/4	18 3/4	18 3/4
West. Union	51 1/2	52 1/4	50 3/4	50 3/4
Woolen Mfg.	21 1/2	22 1/4	20 3/4	20 3/4

Money on call 1 1/2 to 2 per cent.  
Sales to 11 a. m., 163,000 shares; sales to 12 p. m., 356,500 shares; sales to 1 p. m., 354,800 shares; sales to 2 p. m., 426,500 shares; sales to 3 p. m., 531,100 shares.

## CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.

By F. W. Stevenson.

Chicago, April 30, 1909.

Open. High. Low. Close.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat No. 2	59	59 1/4	58 3/4	58 3/4
July	58 3/4	59 1/4	57 3/4	57 3/4
Sept.	58 1/2	59 1/4	57 1/4	57 1/4
Corn No. 2	67 1/2	67 3/4	67 1/4	67 1/4
July	67 1/2	67 3/4	67 1/4	67 1/4
Sept.	62 1/2	63 1/4	61 3/4	61 3/4
Oats No. 2	52 1/2	53 1/4	52 1/4	52 1/4
July	44	44 1/4	43 3/4	43 3/4
Sept.	37 1/2	38 1/4	36 3/4	36 3/4
Port-				
May	12 1/2	13 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4
July	12 1/2	13 1/4	12 1/4	12 1/4
Sept.	13 1/2	14 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
Liverpool Wheat	78 3/4	79 1/4	78 1/4	78 1/4

## MONTREAL STOCKS.

By Waghorn, Gwynn & Co., 519 Granville street, Vancouver.

Sellers. Buyers.

	Sellers.	Buyers.
Montreal	240	236
Molsons	156 1/2	155
Royal Bank	22 1/2	22
Merchants	15 1/2	15
Commerce	160 1/2	159
Bank of Montreal	87 1/2	86 1/2
Mont. Heat and Power	126	125
Ogilvie	126	125
Mont. Street Railway	151	150
Toronto Street Railway	39 1/2	39
Dominion Coal	46 1/2	46
Dom. Iron and Steel	17	16 1/2
Nova Scotia Steel	52 1/2	52
Can. Pac. Ry., Montreal	156 1/2	156
Can. Pac. Ry., London	159 1/2	159

## VANCOUVER STOCK EXCHANGE.

Temporary Trading Stock.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alberta Coal and Coke Co.	30	30
B. C. Copper Co.	450	525
British Columbia	100	100
Canadian Coal and Coke	70.00	77.00
Caribou Camp McKinnon	1 1/2	2 1/2
Dominion Copper Co.	1.50	2.00
Imperial Trust Co.	75.00	90.00
Int. Coal and Coke	72	72
Imperial Trust Co.	105	105
Portland Canal	12	25
Rupert Caribou	25	25
Sullivan	1 1/2	1 1/2
Western Oil Co.	60	60

## Coeur D'Alene Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alameda	4	5
Charles Dickens	18	18
Humming Bird	5	5 1/2
Idora	3 1/2	3 1/2
Missoula Copper	10 1/2	12
Naselle	4	4 1/2
O. K. Coal	1 1/2	1 1/2
Oon Paul	4	6
Rex	12	14
Snow Storm	1 1/2	1 1/2
Stewart	85	125
Tamarac and Chesapeake	50	100
Wonder	1 1/2	2 1/2

## LONDON MONEY MARKET.

Decrease in Grand Trunk Earnings Has Depressing Effect—Montreal City Bonds

Montreal, April 30.—A London cable says: The London market assumes that there will be no dividend for the year, stock by the Bank of Montreal preferred Grand Trunk shares in view of the heavy decrease for the present quarter. The decrease in net earnings for the quarter was \$105,000, saving in expense, \$55,700, leaving a net decrease of \$49,300. This makes a falling off for the March quarter of \$192,000, but the rate of expense to receipts is brought down from 81 per cent. for February to 75 for March.

A London cable says: The city of Montreal issue of \$5,000,000 four per cent. stock by the Bank of Montreal has been only moderately successful, the public subscriptions being about 40 per cent. The great feature is the number of small applications from investors.

## THE LOCAL MARKETS.

Retail Prices

Flour

Royal Household, a bag	\$2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag	\$2.00
Royal Standard	\$2.00
Parity	\$2.20
Wild Rose, per bag	\$1.75
Calgary, a bag	\$2.00
Hungarian, per bbl	\$7.75
Snowflake, a bag	\$1.75
Snowflake, per bbl	\$17.00
Moffet's Best, per sack	\$2.00
Moffet's Best, per bbl	\$7.75
Red Star, per sack	\$1.75
Three Star, per sack	\$2.00

## Foodstuffs.

Barley, per 100 lbs.	\$1.00
Shorts, per 100 lbs.	\$1.70
Middlings, per 100 lbs.	\$1.75
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs.	\$1.00
Oats, per 100 lbs.	\$1.00
Barley, per 100 lbs.	\$1.70
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs.	\$1.00
Chop Feed, best, per 100 lbs.	\$1.50
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs.	\$1.80
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs.	\$1.90
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	\$20.00
Hay, Prairie, per ton	\$17.00
Hay, Alfalfa, Clover, per ton	\$20.00

## Vegetables.

Celery, two heads	.25
Lettuce, hot house, per head	.25
Garlic, per lb.	.20
Onions, Australian, per lb.	.08
Potatoes, local, per sack	\$1.50
Cabbage, local, per lb.	.04
Red Cabbage, per lb.	.05
Rhubarb, hot house, per lb.	.12 1/2

## Dairy Produce.

Fresh Island, per dozen	.30
Cheddar	.25
Canadian, per lb.	.25
Neufchatel, each	.05
Crème, each	.10
Butter	.25
Manitoba, per lb.	.35
Best dairy, per lb.	.45
Victoria Creamery, per lb.	.45
Cowichan Creamery, per lb.	.45

## Fruit.

Grape Fruit, per dozen	.75
Oranges, per dozen	.25 to .50
Lemons, per dozen	.25
Pine, cooking, per lb.	.08 to .10
Apples, local, per box	\$2.00 to \$2.25
Bananas, per dozen	.40
Pears, table, per lb.	.25
Apples, Y. B. B., per lb.	.15
Raisins, table, per lb.	.25 to .50
Pineapples, each	.50 to .60
Cranberries, per lb.	.20

## Nuts.

Walnuts, per lb.	.30
Brazils, per lb.	.20
Almonds, Jordan, per lb.	.75
Almonds, California, per lb.	.30
Cocoanuts, each	.12
Almonds, Valencia, per lb.	.15
Chestnuts, per lb.	.30

## Fish.

Cod, salted, per lb.	.10 to .12
Halibut, fresh, per lb.	.08 to .10
Halibut, smoked, per lb.	.15
Cod, fresh, per lb.	.06 to .08
Flounders, fresh, per lb.	.06 to .08
Salmon, fresh, white, per lb.	.12 1/2
Salmon, fresh, red, per lb.	.15
Salmon, smoked, per lb.	.20
Oysters, Olympia, per pint	.40 to .50
Oysters, Toke Point, per dozen	.40 to .50
Shrimps, per lb.	.25 to .30
Bass, per lb.	.05 to .10
Herring, kippered, per lb.	.12 1/2
Pinnaw Haddock, per lb.	.12 1/2
Smoked Herring	.12 1/2
Crabs, 2 for	.25

## Meat and Poultry.

Beef, per lb.	.03 to .18
Mutton, per lb.	.12 1/2 to .20
Lamb, per quarter, fore	1.50 to 1.75
Lamb, per quarter, hind	2.00 to 2.25
Goose, dressed, per lb.	.18 to .20
Ducks, dressed, per lb.	.20 to .25
Chickens, per lb.	.25 to .30
Guinea Fowls, each	.10
Pigeons, dressed, each	.50 to .65
Hares, dressed, each	.75
Blacks, per lb.	.18 to .20
Bacon, per lb.	.25 to .30
Pork, dressed, per lb.	.12 1/2 to .15

## Seeds.

Timothy No. 1, per lb.	.08
Clover, Red, per lb.	.25
Clover, Mammoth, Red, per lb.	.25
Clover, White, per lb.	.22
Clover, Alsike, per lb.	.21
Clover, Alfalfa, per lb.	.22
Rye Grass, Perennial, per lb.	.09
Rye Grass, Italian, per lb.	.09
Red Top, per lb.	.15
Orchard Grass, per lb.	.20
Kentucky Blue Grass, per lb.	.12
Lawn Grass, (mixture), per lb.	.12
Rape Seed (Dwarf Essex), per lb.	.06
Vetches, per lb.	.06
Millet, per lb.	.04
Barley Oats, per ton	\$15.00
Swedish Oats, per ton	\$15.00
B. & K. Oats, per ton	\$15.00
Spring Wheat, per ton	\$50.00

## Monkey Brand Soap makes copper like gold, tin like silver, crockery like marble, and windows like crystal.

## MORE CONFIDENT TONE OF FOREIGN MARKET

### Henry Clews Discusses the Situation for the Past Week—Condition of Trade

New York, April 29.—Henry Clews discusses the financial situation this week, as follows:

The most significant event of the week was the successful underwriting of the \$10,000,000 Pennsylvania 4 per cent. bonds. This is a very gratifying indication of revival of confidence, as well as positive proof of improvement in monetary conditions. Another promising feature connected with the transaction is that practically one-half of the issue is to be placed abroad; a very practical demonstration that there is a revived foreign market for American investments of unquestionable security, especially when they are backed by management of good reputation. There is solid encouragement in the fact that prominent foreign bankers are once more willing to finance our best American railroad properties. Europe, however, is still in a very discriminating mood, consequently it would be premature to anticipate any general influx of foreign capital into this market. During the next six or twelve months such operations have been much facilitated by improvement in the money market and removal of the credit blockade. What the effect of these operations upon the interest rates will be, remains to be seen. Possibly the extreme monetary case once expected may not altogether materialize; for, in addition to the financial demands just referred to, and the export of gold, there is the early prospect of withdrawals of government deposits to the extent of \$50,000,000. The government's deficiencies are steadily increasing, and Secretary Cortelyou must soon begin to call in heavy deposits made during the panic; probably taking funds from where in his judgment they are most needed. From these three quarters it will thus be seen that the demand upon the money market between now and the crop moving season may be considerable, not sufficient, however, to produce any stringency whatever so long as general trade and industry remain as depressed as at present.

## Refunding Operations.

For some time to come our leading financiers will be well occupied in taking care of refunding operations; in the flotation of issues deferred by the panic, and in the reorganization of companies necessary by present depressed conditions and past corporate misconduct. Fortunately the prospects of financing such operations have been much facilitated by improvement in the money market and removal of the credit blockade. What the effect of these operations upon the interest rates will be, remains to be seen. Possibly the extreme monetary case once expected may not altogether materialize; for, in addition to the financial demands just referred to, and the export of gold, there is the early prospect of withdrawals of government deposits to the extent of \$50,000,000. The government's deficiencies are steadily increasing, and Secretary Cortelyou must soon begin to call in heavy deposits made during the panic; probably taking funds from where in his judgment they are most needed. From these three quarters it will thus be seen that the demand upon the money market between now and the crop moving season may be considerable, not sufficient, however, to produce any stringency whatever so long as general trade and industry remain as depressed as at present.

About \$7,500,000 gold has been ordered for export this far, and more is expected to follow; estimates varying from \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000. Such a movement is perfectly natural and should not cause the slightest uneasiness. History shows that much of the gold brought into check previous panics was invariably returned a few months after the crisis. It should be remembered we are now carrying a very large surplus of gold, and can readily spare the amount suggested to Europe, where it will do more good and indirectly benefit the United States by strengthening the situation there. Our imports of gold since October last have amounted to about \$120,000,000; and as we have been producing gold at the rate of \$80,000,000 annually—the world's production being about \$400,000,000 per annum—the expected shipments can do us no harm now, that our time need is past. Nor is the effect of these shipments upon the money market likely to be important; for New York banks have already a surplus reserve of about \$60,000,000, and currency is circulating freely from the interior, encouraging the accumulation of idle funds. So far as the gold movement is concerned, the balance of trade still continues largely in our favor. While our exports of merchandise have been shrinking, especially cotton which fell off \$18,000,000 in March, crop imports are declining at a still more rapid rate because of trade depression. We consequently have a much larger excess of merchandise exports than a year ago. This fact would tend to discourage gold shipments; and if Europe takes our securities to any important extent this will of course further hinder the efflux of the precious metal.

## Trade and Industry.

Trade and industry continue depressed and unfortunately the signs of recovery are few and far between. Economy is still the order of the day in both corporate and private expenditures, and the effects of depression, which results in the placing of fewer orders for nearly all manufactured products, are diminishing the volume of trade and keeping many industrial establishments on short time. Of course the present rate of curtailment cannot go on indefinitely. Supplies will become exhausted and must be replenished; but it would seem as though no permanent revival could be anticipated until the process of readjustment had run its legitimate course. This is something that will require both time and patience. A considerable portion of the Pennsylvania's new bond issue will provide funds for completing the new work of that great corporation. It is not likely, however, that the company will do more than complete the work already undertaken, or make improvements other than those absolutely necessary. If the management is to pursue the same prudent course which it has always followed in the past it will postpone all new enterprises until the cost of steel and other materials, not to speak of wages, has come down to a level more in accordance with the shrinkage in other departments of industry. The chief obstacle to business revival today lies in high materials and wages.

The stock market shows a great deal of surface strength. A strong and higher market would greatly facilitate the operations which our big bankers now have in view. They have deals to finance, stocks and bonds to sell, and these objects can be better accomplished in a strong than a weak market. Their interests unquestionably lie in the direction of higher prices.

Without doubt they are working to that end; and it remains to be seen whether they will be able to find buyers for the securities which they have or will have to distribute. Easy money is greatly in their favor; so, too, is the prospective advance in freight rates. The question, however, is: Has sufficient capital been



# Be Sure to Attend Today's Big Special Sales

Today starts us in our big carnival of value giving that we intend to keep up all through the month of May, we confidently expect this month to excel all our previous efforts, not forgetting how great our reputation is in that direction, the costume sale we start this morning is certainly one of the best offers we have ever made and the sale of boy's clothing should not be overlooked by thrifty mothers.

## Snappy Footwear for Men

MEN'S TAN KID BLUCHER LACE BOOTS, Per pair... \$3.00  
 MEN'S KID BLUCHER OXFORDS, medium sole, Per pair... \$2.50  
 MEN'S TAN KID BLUCHER OXFORDS, welted sole, Per pair... \$3.50  
 MEN'S PATENT KID BLUCHER LACE BOOTS, welted sole, Per pair... \$4.00  
 MEN'S DONGOLA KID LACE BOOTS, medium sole, Per pair... \$2.50  
 MEN'S TAN VICI KID BLUCHER LACE BOOTS, welted sole, Per pair... \$3.75



MEN'S BLUCHER CALF LACE OXFORDS, welted sole, Per pair... \$3.50  
 MEN'S WHITE CANVAS BLUCHER OXFORD, Per pair... \$1.75  
 MEN'S RUSS CALF BLUCHER LACE BOOTS, welted sole, Per pair... \$5.50  
 MEN'S PATENT COLT BLUCHER LACE BOOTS, welted sole, Per pair... \$5.00  
 MEN'S CALF BLUCHER LACE BOOTS, medium sole, Per pair... \$3.00  
 MEN'S CANVAS LACE BOOTS, Per pair... \$1.90  
 MEN'S RUSSIA CALF BLUCHER LACE BOOTS, welt sole, Per pair... \$5.50  
 MEN'S CALF, BUTTON OXFORDS, hand-made, welt sole, Per pair... \$5.00  
 MEN'S GUN METAL CALF OXFORD, welt sole, Per pair... \$4.50  
 MEN'S PATENT KID, BLUCHER LACE BOOTS, welt sole, Per pair... \$4.00  
 MEN'S KID LACE BOOTS, welt sole, Per pair... \$3.50  
 MEN'S PATENT COLT, BLUCHER OXFORD, elk last, welt sole, Per pair... \$6.00  
 MEN'S PATENT COLT, BLUCHER OXFORD, welt sole, Per pair... \$4.00  
 MEN'S CHOCOLATE, VICI KID, BLUCHER, welt sole, Per pair... \$3.75

## Sale of Women's Costumes Today and Tomorrow

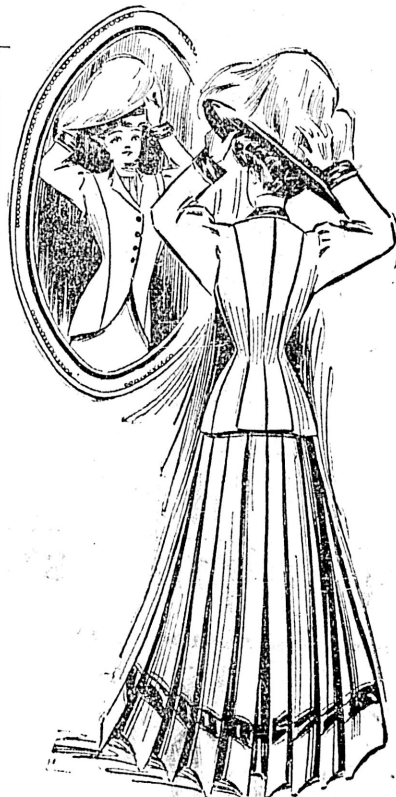
For today and Saturday we offer at great price reductions 263 Women's Costumes. These Costumes are entirely new and in most cases only one of a kind, therefore having the merit of exclusiveness. All things considered, this should be one of the most appreciated sales we have had in this section for some time. Choose any costume in the lot and you will not be disappointed in getting a bargain. To show our confidence in these suits we make the following offer; If you buy one of these costumes and find when you get it home that it is not what you thought it was, you may return it and get what you paid for it. These costumes comprise all the latest styles, everything that is new, both in style and cloth being shown. As we wish to close out the entire lot in two days' selling, we have marked them at these "hurry out" prices to insure a quick sale.



\$25.00 and \$30.00  
 Values Today  
**\$13.75**

WOMEN'S FRENCH PANAMA AND VENETIAN CLOTH COSTUMES, colors brown, blue, and black, Merry Widow style, hip length coat, single breasted cut-away front with side pockets, semi-fitting back, full length sleeve with deep cuff, skirt circular cut with deep bias fold of self, coat silk lined. Regular \$25.00. To-day... **\$13.75**

WOMEN'S COSTUME, in chiffon finished Venetian and English serge, colors brown, blue, black, green and grey, coat 25 inches long, tight-fitting with double stitched seams, 3/4 length sleeve, with fancy cuff, roll collar and vest of silk, finished with braid trimmings, skirt with double box pleat down front and back and circular cut sides. Regular \$27.50 and \$30.00. To-day... **\$13.75**



\$30.00 to \$50.00  
 Values Today  
**\$22.50**

WOMEN'S WALKING COSTUME, in black and white check also fine grey stripe, coat 27 inches long and cut with pointed front and back, single breasted with outside pockets, silk lined throughout, skirt circular with two bias folds. Regular \$27.50. To-day... **\$22.50**

WOMEN'S SMARTLY TAILORED COSTUME, in brown chiffon broadcloth, coat hip length with cut-away front and finished back, 3/4 length, butterfly sleeve, inlaid collar and vest of corded silk finished with French braid, skirt with double box pleat down front and back and trimmed with silk braid between pleats, coat silk lined. Regular \$50.00. To-day... **\$22.50**



## Women's Natty Footwear

WOMEN'S COLONIAL TIE, patent colt, welted sole, Per pair... \$1.50  
 WOMEN'S COLONIAL TIE, Russ. calf, Colonial tie, welted sole, Cuban heel, Per pair... \$4.50  
 WOMEN'S COPPER COLORED RUSSIA CALF COLONIAL TIE, welted sole, Cuban heel, Per pair... \$4.50  
 WOMEN'S WHITE CANVAS OXFORD, Per pair... \$1.25  
 WOMEN'S TAN KID LA MONTE TIE, turn sole, Per pair... \$3.50  
 WOMEN'S PATENT COLT, side lace Oxford, tan kid top, Cuban heel, Per pair... \$4.50



WOMEN'S DONGOLA KID OXFORDS, patent facing, patent tip, military heel, Per pair... \$2.00  
 WOMEN'S KID OXFORD, gun last, circular foxed, military heel, patent tip, light sole, Per pair... \$3.00  
 WOMEN'S DONGOLA KID BLUCHER OXFORDS, medium sole, patent facing and patent tip, Per pair... \$2.00  
 WOMEN'S DONGOLA OXFORDS, light and medium sole, self tip, medium heel, Per pair... \$1.50  
 WOMEN'S KID BLUCHER OXFORDS, welted sole, patent tip, Pic. last, Per pair... \$1.25  
 WOMEN'S KID BLUCHER OXFORDS, dull kid top, patent tip, military heel, Per pair... \$2.75  
 WOMEN'S COLONIAL TIES—Buckle, welt sole, in tan, Russia and patent colt, Per pair... \$4.50  
 WOMEN'S PATENT COLT BLUCHER OXFORD, Welt sole, Per pair... \$3.00  
 WOMEN'S GOLDEN BROWN CALF BLUCHER OXFORDS—5th Ave. Last, military heel, welt sole, Per pair... \$4.00  
 WOMEN'S PATENT COLT BUTTON OXFORD—Cuban heel, Per pair... \$4.00

## Men's Seasonable Underwear

The increasing fine weather makes everybody think of changing Underwear. We have many makes that would suit you in quality and please you in price, which we would be glad to have you examine.

A special line of MEN'S BLUE AND WHITE, AND WHITE AND BLUE STRIPED SLICK LESTER, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, all sizes, Per garment... \$1.75  
 MEN'S DERMOPHILE NATURAL PURE WOOL UNDERWEAR, the very best French make. We have just received a consignment of these goods for summer wear, in all sizes, shirts and drawers guaranteed unshrinkable, Per garment... \$3.00  
 MEN'S BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR in all sizes, Per garment... \$0.65

A better quality in colors, blue, pink and white silk finish, Per garment... \$1.75  
 PURE NATURAL WOOL UNDERWEAR, English manufacture, all sizes in summer weight, Per garment... \$1.25 and... \$1.75  
 A special line of Cream Ribbed Elastic Knit Soft Finish SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, all sizes, Per garment... \$1.00  
 ATHLETIC UNDERWEAR, in white dimity, short sleeve shirts, to button right down front, coat shape, short drawers, Per garment... \$0.65

## Try the Vacuum Cleaner

Many can testify to the good qualities of this system of cleaning carpets and upholstered furniture. Anybody using the cleaner once becomes an advertisement for its good qualities, it is so easy to have the cleaning done this way. No upsetting the house from end to end to do the work, and yet this system does the work more thoroughly than any other and with less wear on the article being cleaned. If you desire more information about the cleaner, call up 1685 and we will give you the information department.

## We Repair Upholstered Furniture

If you want anything done in this line, we ask you to give us a trial. We employ only expert workmen and turn out nothing but first class work. We would be pleased to estimate for you. If there is any work of this kind you thought of having done, a phone message to us will bring one of our representatives to you at once to give you an estimate on the work. We guarantee our work to be the very best and our prices the very lowest.

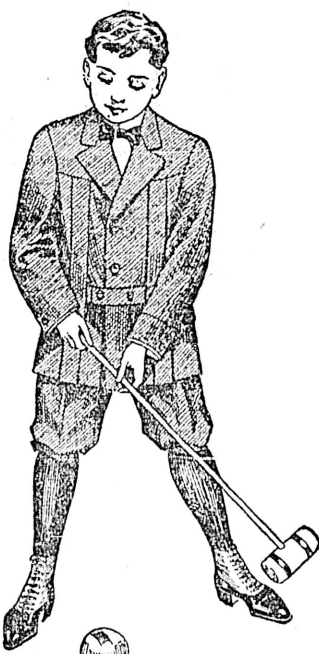
## Boys' Suits Much Below Regular Price

While providing Clothing Bargains for the elders in the house, we have not overlooked the welfare of the boy. One of our buyers picked up this lot at a great snap, so we intend giving you a chance today and Saturday to partake in the money saving opportunity.

Values up to \$3.50  
 Today

**\$2.50**

THESE SUITS are made up in a large and varied assortment of medium and dark colored tweeds of a real good quality, the style used is the indispensable Norfolk effects and other serviceable styles in two pieces, the suits are neat and natty, being well made and nicely finished, nobody would be ashamed to see their boy dressed in one of these suits, in sizes we can fit boys from 4 years to 15 years. Regular values up to \$3.50. To-day... **\$2.50**



These are new, fresh goods made of good materials in the best possible manner, and in all the styles best suited for boys' wear. The prices are so nominal that perhaps you will think that the garments are not all right. Make no mistake about that, as this is one of the best, if not the best offering of Boys' Clothing that we have ever made.

Values up to \$5.50  
 Today

**\$3.50**

The styles of these suits are the two-piece Norfolk, both double and single-breasted, some with belts or straps and yokes, also three piece style, mostly with single-breasted coats, these suits are made up in a fine assortment of light medium and dark tweeds of a very good quality, they are faultlessly tailored and finished with every attention to detail, there are some beautiful suits in this lot, sizes range from 4 years to 15 years. Regular values to \$5.50. To-day... **\$3.50**

## Stationery Dept. Bargains

An interesting array of prices that will demonstrate our ability to offer extra values on staple articles.

NAIL BRUSHES, 50c, 35c, and 10c  
 COMBS, 25c, 20c, 15c, 10c and... 5c  
 TOOTH BRUSHES, 35c, 30c, 25c, 20c, 15c and... 10c  
 SPONGES, each 50c, 35c, 25c, 20c, 15c and... 10c  
 SILVER POLISH, per tin... 15c  
 SHAVING SOAP, per stick, 25c, and... 20c  
 TALCUM POWDER, per tin... 25c  
 BATH POWDER, package... 25c  
 TOILET SOAP, 2 cakes for... 25c, 3 cakes for... 25c  
 TOILET SOAP, per box, 50c, 40c, 35c and... 25c  
 24 ENVELOPES AND 24 SHEETS OF PAPER, in box, 50c, 40c, 35c, 25c and... 10c  
 A Good Collection of 25c and 35c Books Reduced to, each... 15c  
 EVERY MAN'S LIBRARY, Cloth 35c, Leather... 65c  
 CHILDREN'S BOOKS, each 35c, 25c, 15c, 10c and... 5c  
 SPENCER'S VICTORIA LINEN, per lb... 25c  
 SPENCER'S VICTORIA LINEN ENVELOPES, 3 packages... 25c  
 WRITING TABLETS, each 25c, 15c, 10c and... 5c  
 ENVELOPES, per package, 15c, 10c and... 5c  
 VISITING CARDS, per package, 30c, 25c, 20c and... 15c  
 STERIL BLUE GRANITE NOTE PAPER, per lb... 25c  
 ENVELOPES to match 3 packages for... 25c  
 SCRIBBLERS, 3 for... 10c  
 EXERCISE BOOKS, 6 for 25c, each, 20c, 15c and... 10c  
 PENCIL BOXES, each 25c, 15c, 10c and... 5c  
 We keep all the latest Magazines

## The Best Steel Ranges on the Market

We want to tell you about the Ranges we carry. There are Ranges being made right here in our own city, have very many advantages. You get more weight in them, and weight is absolutely necessary to get the best results. Ranges brought here from other cities are cut down in weight to save freight expenses. It is not necessary to do that with a Range made by the Albion Iron Works Co., right here in Victoria. The extra weight tells particularly about the ovens. Our ovens are extra thickness, preventing buckling and providing an even and steady heat. Then all the parts are always on hand. How many times, with no better ones on the market than the ones shown by us. These other makes, you want to replace a part. You find that you cannot get it here, you send away for it, and by the time it arrives some other part of the stove that has been doing perhaps double duty in the meantime has given way, and often puts the range completely out of business for the time being. If you are thinking of getting a Range it would be well to consult the manager of our stove department. He knows his business thoroughly and can show you the models and give you many indisputable reasons why you would be better satisfied with our Ranges than any other.

## Two Big Crockery Specials

Tumblers and Cups and Saucers on Sale Today

For today we have two Specials to offer that, being as they are, housekeeping necessities, should interest many. The chance to buy such staple articles at such generous reductions is a little out of the ordinary, coming just now when many people are buying supplies for the country house. This offering should meet with the success that it deserves.

MEDIUM BREAKFAST CUPS AND SAUCERS, edge line and sprig pattern. Regular, per dozen, \$2.50. Special today, Cup and Saucer... **10c**  
 TABLE WATER TUMBLERS, plain or cut pattern. Regular, per dozen, 75c. Special today, per dozen... **25c**

The Royal Worcester Corsets  
 New Models Just Arrived

**DAVID SPENCER, LTD**

The Royal Worcester Corsets  
 New Models Just Arrived